19 FEB 1936

Seventy-first Annual Report
of the
Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay

For the Year 1934

With Appendices

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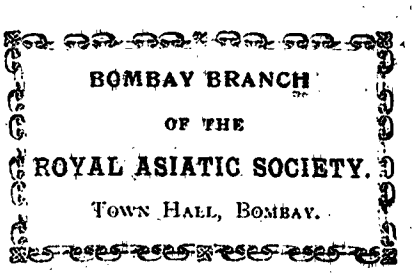

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ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC HEALTH, 1934.

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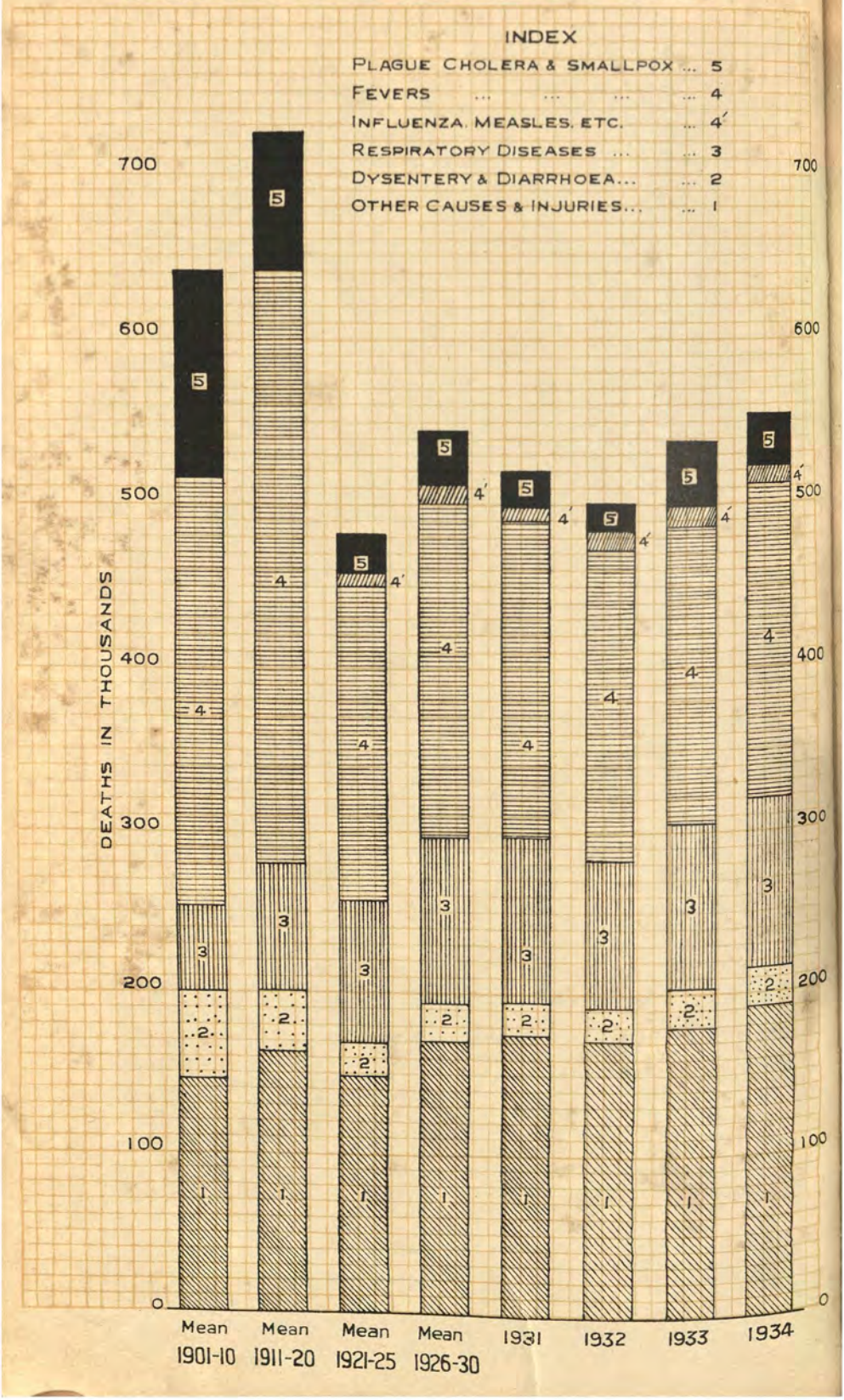
CHART I

DEATHS IN 1934 AND PREVIOUS YEARS



ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1934.

CHAPTER I.

METEOROLOGY: ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, *i.e.*, PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS, ETC.

1. *Rainfall.*—The characteristic feature of the rainfall for the month of June was its excess over the normal throughout the Presidency except the Deccan and the East Karnatak. In July it was not very abundant but the slight deficiency was compensated for by its good distribution in the Surat District, Belgaum and Dharwar Districts and practically the whole of Gujarat. The rainfall of August was widespread and ample throughout the Presidency except in the East Deccan and the East Karnatak where it was generally deficient. In September it was much below the amount usually received in the Karnatak, deficient in eastern parts and excessive in East Khandesh. The rainfall of October was deficient almost throughout the Presidency.

Sind.—The rainfall in Sind was moderate and slightly in excess of normal, though less than the previous year.

Gujarat.—In June there was excess of rain over the normal practically in the whole of Gujarat. In July although it was deficient in large parts of Gujarat, it was well distributed except in the Surat District where it was received in excess in the first half of the month. The rains were rather heavy in August though generally light in many parts of the Ahmedabad District in the last week of the month. General rain was received during the first ten days of September almost all over Gujarat while it proved deficient in October.

Konkan.—The rainfall in June was in excess of the normal in the Konkan while its deficiency in July was compensated by good distribution. The rainfall of August and September was sufficient and below the normal in the month of October.

Karnatak and Deccan.—The rains in June were in defect of the normal in the Deccan and the East Karatak. In July the rainfall was generally deficient in the Deccan districts and Bijapur District. In August the rains continued to be deficient in the East Deccan and the East Karnatak. The rainfall of September was below the amount usually received in the Deccan (except East Khandesh where it was above normal) and Karnatak. In October the rains were far from satisfactory.

2. *Prices of food grains.*—The prices of food grains in the Gujarat were lower than those of the previous year by 2 per cent., but higher by 7 per cent. in the Deccan, 29 per cent. in the Karnatak and 5 per cent. in the Konkan. The prices in Bombay City were lower by 15 per cent. while those in Sind remained on the same level as in the previous year.

CHAPTER II.

VITAL STATISTICS (INCLUDING POPULATION AND EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION).

3. The Presidency is divided into four Registration Districts comprising twenty-nine Collectorates (including Bombay City); two hundred and forty-four Rural Circles (Talukas and Mahals); one hundred and five Town Circles and nine Cantonments. These divisions are shown in Appendix III to this Report.

Population.—The birth and death ratios are calculated on the census population of 1931. According to this census the population of the Presidency including Sind is 21,808,756 and is distributed as follows:—Rural Circles 17,599,142; Town Circles 4,130,614 and Cantonments 79,000. This population includes the figures for Europeans and Anglo-Indians also. Separate information by localities for these communities is not available.

4. *Estimated population.*—In accordance with the Government of India's letter, Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F. 96-43/32-H, dated the 15th August 1932 printed in the preamble to Government Resolution, General Department, No. 9227 dated the 26th November 1932, the estimated population for the year 1934 for the Bombay Presidency and the birth and death-rates calculated thereon are given in the following table:—

Census population of 1931.	Estimated mid-year population of 1933.	Estimated mid-year population of 1934.	Number of births, 1934.	Birth-rate per mille of estimated population.	Number of deaths in 1934.	Death-rate per mille of estimated population.
21,808,756	22,430,565	22,670,283	780,521	34·43	554,311	24·45

The estimated mid-year population for the year 1931 excluding migration is calculated to be 21,906,147 according to the method of "natural increase". The mid-year population for subsequent years has been calculated by the same method. The figure for 1934 thus obtained is 22,670,283. The birth and death-rates per mille of estimated population for the year 1934 work out to 34·43 and 24·45 respectively as against 35·79 and 25·42 calculated on the census population of 1931.

5. *Changes in Area.*—In Broach District, village Amod Vanto was separated from Amod in Vagra Taluka *vide* Notification No. 9394-28-R. D. of 13th March 1934 and a village Ghanegaon with a population of 300 was established as a "Forest Settlement" from 1st June 1934. The separate compilation of vital statistics of the town of Dadu, the headquarters of Dadu Collectorate which was constituted into a permanent municipal town from 15th May 1933 and ceased to be a notified area, was brought into effect from 1st January 1934.

European and Anglo-Indian Vital Statistics.

6. *Europeans.*—The European population according to the census of 1931 is 24,604. In 1934, 289 births were recorded against 285 in the previous year giving a ratio of 11·74 per mille of population against 11·58 in 1933. Of the births, 164 were males and 125 females against 143 and 142 in the previous year. There were 101 deaths equal to a death-rate of 4·11 as compared with 132 and 5·36 respectively in the previous year. Of these deaths were 72 males and 29 females against 90 and 42 respectively in 1933.

7. *Anglo-Indians.*—The population according to the census of 1931 is 16,106. 266 births were registered against 241 in the previous year. The birth-rate per mille of population for the year under report was 16·51 as compared with 14·96 in 1933. Of the births 142 were males and 124 females against 115 and 126 in the previous year. There were 147 deaths as against 118 in 1933, the death-rate being 9·13 against 7·33 in 1933.

Deaths by Ages.—The age distribution of the deaths of Europeans and Anglo-Indians is as shown in the table below :—

Age periods.	Deaths.	
	Europeans.	Anglo-Indians.
Under 1 year ..	9	34
1– 5 years ..	2	21
5–10 „ ..	3	5
10–15 „ ..	....	3
15–20 „ ..	1	2
20–30 „ ..	3	13
30–40 „ ..	10	8
40–50 „ ..	16	16
50–60 „ ..	17	18
Over 60 „ ..	40	27
Total ..	101	147

The cause of deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians is as shown below :—

——	Year.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery & Diarrœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total.
Europeans ..	1933	2	2	10	8	15	10	85	132
	1934	..	..	7	6	19	6	63	101
Anglo-Indians ..	1933	..	..	6	11	29	2	70	118
	1934	1	..	15	12	41	4	74	147

Vital Statistics of Indians.

8. *Births.*—The total number of births registered during the year under report was 780,521 showing a decrease of 13,212 over the figure for 1933 but an increase over previous 3 decennial mean figures, viz. 1901–10 ; 617,736 ; 1911–20 ; 669,799 ; and 1921–30 ; 687,256.

The number of births recorded in the previous years and the corresponding birth-rates were as follows :—

Years.	Births.	Birth-rate.
1901–10 mean ..	617,736	33·42
1911–20 ,, ..	669,794	34·20
1921–30 ,, ..	687,256	35·86
1931 ..	786,571	36·07
1932 ..	782,917	35·90
1933 ..	793,733	36·39
1934 ..	780,521	35·79

9. *Provincial birth-rate compared with birth-rates of other Provinces.*—The birth-rate for the year for the Presidency as a whole was 35·79 against 36·39 in the previous year. The rates recorded in the Provinces of India for the last two years show a decrease in birth-rates in all the Provinces except Burma and Central Provinces, the decrease being marked in the Punjab and United Provinces as may be seen in the table below :—

	1933.	*1934.*
Madras	37·72	36·17
Bengal	29·53	29·34
Assam	31·04	30·62
Burma	29·83	30·22
Bihar and Orissa ..	35·7	33·66
United Provinces ..	39·22	36·74
Punjab	44·44	40·01
Central Provinces ..	44·25	44·80
Bombay	36·39	35·79

The excessively high birth-rate in Bombay Presidency as in the rest of India continues to be a drain upon the health of women of childbearing age and contributes to the enormous waste of infant lives.

10. *Birth-rates in Collectorates.*—Of the twenty-eight districts in the Presidency the highest birth-rate was recorded in West Khandesh (50·24) and the lowest (13·52) in Hyderabad. Ten districts returned a birth-rate of 40 or more per mille of the population, nine between 30 and 40 and nine under 30. In the Presidency as a whole the birth-rate for rural areas was 36·16 and for urban areas 34·24 against 37·13 and 33·30 in 1933.

11. *Birth-rates in rural areas.*—Of the one hundred and eighty-three Talukas, Petas and Mahals in the Presidency proper, one hundred and fifty that is 82 per cent. returned rates over 35 per mille of the population,

seventeen of these areas returned birth-rates above 50 per mille ; eighty-two areas, birth-rates between 40 and 50 per mille and fifty-one areas, birth-rates between 35 and 40 per mille. Birth-rates between 30 and 35 per mille were returned by twenty areas and birth-rates below 30 per mille were returned by thirteen areas comprising 7 per cent. of the total area. The rates varied from 65·30 per mille in Mulsi Peta in Poona District and 56·61 per mille in Bardoli Taluka in Surat District to as low a figure as 17·24 per mille in Ambernath Taluka and 17·89 per mille in Poona City Taluka.

12. *Birth-rates in urban areas.*—Out of eighty-five urban areas in the Presidency proper twenty-one returned birth-rates exceeding 40 per mille of the population. Birth-rates between 30 and 40 per mille were recorded by twenty-three towns: twenty-nine towns showed birth-rates between 20 and 30 per mille. The remaining twelve towns recorded birth-rates under 20 per mille of the population as follows :—Bhiwandi, 19·91 ; Junnar, 19·39 ; Karad, 18·51 ; Manmad, 18·02 ; Satara, 17·33 ; Yeola, 15·40 ; Bassein, 15·29 ; Sangamner, 15·24 ; Poona Suburban, 15·17 ; Mahad, 15·14 ; Uran, 13·01 and Ratnagiri, 12·09. Inefficient registration is in all probability the cause of the inordinately low rates recorded in these 12 municipal towns. The Assistant Directors of Public Health repeatedly during their inspection draw the attention of the municipal authorities to such defective registration of births and means are suggested for improving the system of registration but progress in this direction appears to be slow. Municipalities do not seem to realise that the registration of Vital Statistics must form the basis of all Public Health work and unless they pay greater attention to the correct registration of Vital Statistics, their endeavours, either to improve sanitation or the public health of their towns, will be very largely futile and expensive.

13. *Births in Bombay City.*—The births recorded in Bombay City were 33,428 or 2,758 more than in the previous year equivalent to a birth-rate of 28·78 per mille or an increase of 2·37.

14. *Births in Sind.*—The birth-rate for the Sind Registration District was 19·53 per mille of the population against 20·07 per mille in 1933. As compared with the previous year a decrease of 2,060 births was recorded in the Registration District during the year. The birth-rate for rural areas was 15·96 per mille and for urban areas 37·27 per mille as against 16·94 per mille and 35·75 per mille respectively in the previous year. The urban birth-rate this year again greatly exceeds the rural birth-rate in contrast to the Presidency proper where the reverse is invariably the case. In urban areas there was an increase of births 1,226 whereas in rural areas there was a decrease of 3,286 as compared with the previous year. Such returns cannot be due to other than defective registration. During the year under report all the districts except Karachi showed a decrease in births which was more marked in Larkana, Nawabshah and Upper Sind Frontier Districts than in the rest. Karachi recorded an increase of 2,236 births over the preceding year. Of the sixty-one Talukas and Mahals in Sind not one returned

a birth-rate above 40 per 1,000 of population. One each had rates between 35 and 40 and 30 and 35. Ten Talukas between 20 and 30, forty-two Talukas between 10 and 20 and seven returned rates below 10 per mille of population. The efficiency in registration in the urban circles of Sind also varies greatly. Of the twenty town circles only one recorded a birth-rate of over 40 per mille of population, viz., Karachi (51·83). Four recorded birth-rates between 30 and 40, five between 20 and 30 and the remaining ten towns below 20 per mille of population.

15. *Births in Cantonments.*—Of the nine Cantonments, Karachi (61·37), Ahmednagar (33·57), Kirkee (24·06), Ahmedabad (17·66), Deolali (13·08) and Poona (12·38) show the highest rates while low rates were recorded in Hyderabad (9·47) and Belgaum (7·06). The Cantonment at Santa Cruz closed down from 1st February 1934.

16. *Births according to sex.*—Out of 780,521 births 404,571 were males and 375,950 females equal to ratios of 18·55 and 17·24 per mille of population as compared with 412,227 and 381,506 and 18·90 and 17·49 respectively in the previous year. For every 100 female births there were 107·61 male births the previous year's ratio being 100 to 108·05.

17. *Still-births.*—During the year 12,308 still-births were registered, i.e., 1·58 for every 100 live-births. The percentage of still-births to live-births recorded varied from 10 for the Thar and Parkar District to 7 for the city of Bombay.

18. *Verification of Vital Statistics.*—The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination detected 1,031 births and 15 deaths in the Central Registration District. 896 births and 49 deaths in the Northern Registration District, 954 births and 102 deaths in the Southern Registration District and 430 births and 2 deaths in the Sind Registration District which had not been registered.

19. *Deaths.*—The year under report shows an increase in the recorded deaths as compared with those of the previous year and the quinquennial average. The total number of deaths registered was 554,311 in 1934, 540,677 in 1933, and 542,715 is the quinquennial average (Graph No. 1). The number of deaths recorded in previous years is given in the following table :—

Year.	Deaths.
1901–10 mean	639,483
1911–20 ,, ...	722,331
1921–30 ,, ...	514,420
1931	519,377
1932	502,474
1933	540,677
1934	554,311

20. *Death-rate compared with those of other Provinces.*—The recorded death-rate for the whole Presidency works out to 25·42 per mille. The death-rate in 1933 was 24·79, the quinquennial mean being 26·34. The death-rates in the Provinces of India show a rise in all the provinces

DEATH RATE AT EACH AGE PERIOD 1934.

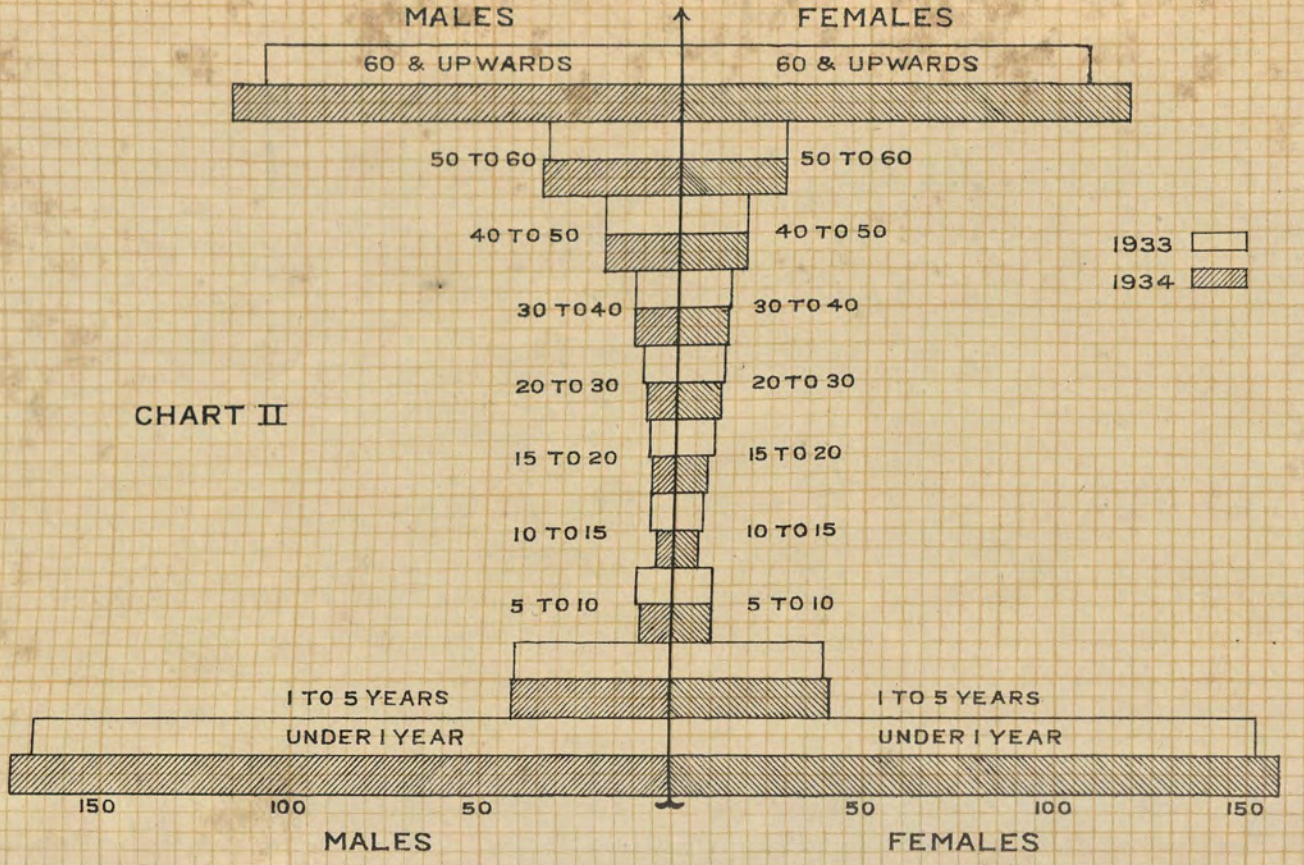


CHART II

G.P.Z.O. POONA, 1935.

except in Bengal, Assam and the Punjab, as may be seen in the table below :—

	1933.	*1934.*
Madras	23·66	24·95
Bengal	24·00	23·58
Assam	20·31	19·64
Burma	18·71	20·62
Bihar and Orissa ..	22·1	26·05
Punjab	28·16	27·70
Central Provinces ..	26·55	37·22
United Provinces ..	18·69	26·75
Bombay	24·79	25·42

21. *Death-rates in Collectorates.*—In the Presidency proper all the districts except Ahmednagar, Poona, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur, Kanara and Sholapur showed an increase in death-rates, East Khandesh (35·16), Kaira (34·06), Panch Mahals (25·24), West Khandesh (29·66), Ahmedabad (35·27) recording rather a marked rise in death-rates. The death-rates for rural and urban areas for the Presidency as a whole were 25·16 per mille and 26·47 per mille respectively against 24·54 per mille and 25·83 per mille in 1933.

22. *Death-rates in rural areas.*—Of the one hundred and eighty-three Talukas, Petas and Mahals in the Presidency proper, no Taluka recorded a death-rate above 50 per mille of the population ; last year there was one such Taluka. Eleven returned death-rates between 40 and 50 per mille, twelve death-rates between 35 and 40 per mille, forty-two death-rates between 30 and 35 per mille, one hundred and three death-rates between 20 and 30 per mille and the remaining fifteen returned death-rates below 20 per mille.

23. *Death-rates in urban areas.*—Death-rates varied between 54·31 per mille for Viramgaum town and 7·58 per mille for Uran. Out of the eighty-five urban registration circles in the Presidency proper, ten returned death-rates over 40 per mille of the population, eighteen death-rates between 30 and 40 per mille, twenty-seven death-rates between 20 and 30 per mille and the remaining thirty returned death-rates below 20 per mille. The deaths recorded in Bombay City were 27,197 or 174 more than in the previous year the ratio being 23·41 per mille or an increase of 0·14.

24. *Death-rate in Sind.*—In the Sind Registration District 48,489 deaths were registered as against 54,239 in 1933. The recorded death-rate for the whole province works out to 12·51 per mille in 1934 as against 13·99 per mille in 1933 and 16·78 the quinquennial mean. The highest death-rate (15·80) was recorded in Sukkur and the lowest (10·87) in Dadu District. All the districts except Nawabshah District show lower death-rates than in the previous year and all districts show lower death-rates than the mean for the previous 5 years. The urban death-rate in 1934 was 18·68 per mille as compared with 21·43 in 1933. The urban death-rates varied from 22·84 per mille in Hyderabad Town Circle to 2·56 for Nawabshah Town Circle. Out of the sixty-one Talukas and Mahals

in Sind only one returned a death-rate between 20 and 30 per mille of the population, thirty-seven, death-rates between 10 and 20 per mille and twenty-three, death-rates below 10 per mille. Out of twenty urban circles in Sind, eleven recorded death-rates above 20 per mille and the remaining nine returned death-rates below 20 per mille.

25. *Death-rates in Cantonments.*—The lowest death-rate (6·01) was recorded in Hyderabad Cantonment and the highest (27·57) in Kirkee. The death-rates recorded in other Cantonments were Ahmednagar 21·72 per mille, Ahmedabad 14·45 per mille, Karachi 13·93 per mille, Poona 12·17 per mille, Belgaum 11·13 per mille, Deolali 11·12 per mille, Santa Cruz Cantonment recorded no death.

26. *Excess of births over deaths.*—During the year under report 780,521 births were recorded. Out of these 636,628 were in rural areas while 143,893 were recorded in urban areas. The total number of deaths recorded in the Presidency was 554,311 of which 443,048 were reported from rural circles and 111,263 from urban circles. The excess of births over deaths was 226,210 against 253,056 in 1933.

27. *Deaths according to sex.*—During the year the deaths of 285,713 males and 268,598 females were recorded giving death-rates of 24·93 per mille and 25·95 per mille respectively against 24·32 per mille and 25·31 per mille in 1933, the presidency ratio of male to female deaths being 106·37 to 100 as compared with 106·38 to 100 in 1933. In Sind the ratio of male to female deaths during the year was 127·21 to 100 as compared with 128·37 to 100 for 1933. In Bombay City the figure was 119·47 to 100 as compared with 119·63 to 100 in 1933.

28. Deaths by castes or classes and by sex are recorded in Annual Form No. V, Appendix III.

29. *Deaths according to causes compared with previous years.*—The following table shows the number of deaths in 1934 and the ratios per 1,000 of the population arranged according to causes and contrasted with the figures for 1933 and with the average for the preceding five years :—

	1933.		1934.		Mean for five years.	
	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.
Cholera ..	7,797	·36	11,362	·52	10,404	·51
Small-pox ..	7,741	·36	5,516	·25	8,858	·45
Plague ..	24,560	1·12	13,307	·61	13,110	·63
Fevers ..	196,527	9·01	201,405	9·24	211,324	10·28
Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	23,162	1·06	26,301	1·20	24,787	1·20
Respiratory Diseases.	100,200	4·59	106,568	4·89	98,253	4·76
Injuries ..	8,496	·39	8,059	·37	8,045	·39
Other causes ..	172,194	7·90	181,793	8·34	167,934	8·11
All causes ..	540,677	24·79	554,311	25·42	542,715	26·34

Graphs showing the incidence of deaths under the chief causes for the year under report compared with the previous years are shown in Charts I and IV. Graphs showing the annual incidence of deaths under the chief epidemic diseases, Cholera, Small-pox and Plague, are shown in Chart VII.

Infant Mortality.

30. There were 130,635 deaths under one year giving a ratio of 167·37 per 1,000 registered births as against 127,525 or a ratio of 160·67 in 1933. This rate is higher than that of the previous year though the difference is not very considerable especially when compared with the ratio recorded since 1915. The male and female rates were 174·82 and 159·35 respectively as against 168·04 and 152·70 in 1933. Of the infants who died, 50,819, i.e. 38·14 per cent. of the total infant mortality, died before they were one month old, 28,185 of these were under one week and 22,634 over one week. Of the remainder 46,048, i.e. 35·25 per cent., were over one month and under six months and 33,768, i.e. 25·85 per cent., were between six and twelve months old. In 1933 the percentages in these age groups were 40·49, 35·03 and 24·48 respectively.

31. *Infant mortality in the Provinces.*—In the provinces of India the infant death-rates are as under :—

Infant deaths per 1,000 registered births.

——	1933.	1934.	——	1933.	1934.
Madras ..	184·84	192·68	Bihar and Orissa..	135·2	149·95
Bengal ..	200·12	189·2	Punjab ..	192·55	187·40
Assam ..	163·46	165·36	United Provinces.	137·88	184·64
Burma ..	192·26	219·39	Central Provinces.	200·07	253·47
			BOMBAY ..	160·67	167·37

From the above table it will be seen that Central Provinces and Burma recorded the highest infant death-rates per 1,000 registered births and Bihar and Orissa recorded the lowest. There was an increase in the infant death-rates over those of the previous year throughout India except in Bengal and the Punjab.

32. *Infant Mortality in urban and rural areas.*—The urban and rural infant death-rates per 1,000 registered births for the Presidency as a whole were 218·98 and 155·70 respectively, as compared with 219·18 and

148·14 in the previous year. Infant mortality in 1934 compared with previous years is shown in the table below :—

Year.	Deaths under 12 months.			Births registered.			Infant death-rate per 1,000 births.			Infant deaths per 100 of total deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1934..	70,727	59,908	130,635	404,571	375,950	780,521	174·82	159·35	167·37	23·57
1933..	69,270	58,257	127,527	412,227	381,506	793,733	168·04	152·70	160·67	23·69
1932..	66,762	55,676	122,438	406,947	375,970	782,917	164·05	148·09	156·39	24·36
1931..	69,644	57,499	127,143	409,100	377,471	786,571	170·23	152·32	161·64	24·48
1930..	72,497	61,673	134,170	372,205	344,747	716,952	194·78	178·89	187·14	24·06
1929..	74,793	63,809	138,602	379,817	351,997	731,814	196·92	181·27	189·39	23·69
1928..	71,611	60,302	131,913	380,159	351,488	731,647	188·37	171·56	180·30	25·23
1927..	61,564	52,445	114,009	366,694	339,591	706,285	167·89	154·43	161·42	23·13
1926..	75,030	63,183	138,213	368,823	341,312	710,135	203·43	185·12	194·63	25·25
1925..	58,083	49,551	107,634	346,373	318,011	664,384	167·69	155·81	162·01	23·73
1924..	70,489	59,950	130,439	353,631	327,690	682,321	198·77	182·95	191·17	24·63
1923..	59,228	49,684	108,912	354,890	327,020	681,910	166·89	151·93	159·76	21·95
1922..	57,130	47,841	104,971	323,631	297,139	620,770	176·53	161·01	169·10	23·19
1921..	60,231	51,023	111,254	325,751	298,889	624,640	184·90	170·71	178·11	22·32
1920..	59,236	49,440	108,676	309,463	283,712	593,175	191·42	174·26	183·21	19·36
1919..	58,950	51,398	110,348	285,195	261,265	546,460	206·70	196·73	201·93	17·32
1918..	94,553	83,124	177,677	322,546	296,678	619,224	293·14	280·17	286·93	10·32
1917..	79,984	71,649	151,633	363,460	336,362	699,822	220·06	213·01	216·67	18·99
1916..	75,328	65,304	140,632	365,057	339,615	704,672	206·34	192·29	199·57	21·58
1915..	67,440	57,559	125,009	376,930	349,850	726,780	178·92	164·55	172·00	24·43

Among the larger towns the following recorded the very high rates :— Yeola (573·64), Viramgaum (397·06), Pandharpur (391·00), Poona Suburban (387·35), Nasik (376·54), Nadiad (352·76), Mehmedabad (337·66), Poona City (333·98), Ahmedabad (315·68), Satara (304·16), Surat (290·76), Dakore (283·19), Ilkal (271·91), Sangamner (270·94), Borsad (265·77), Barsi (262·42), Malegaon (255·26). The highest rural infantile death-rate was recorded in Broach (203·50) and the lowest in Dadu (83·95).

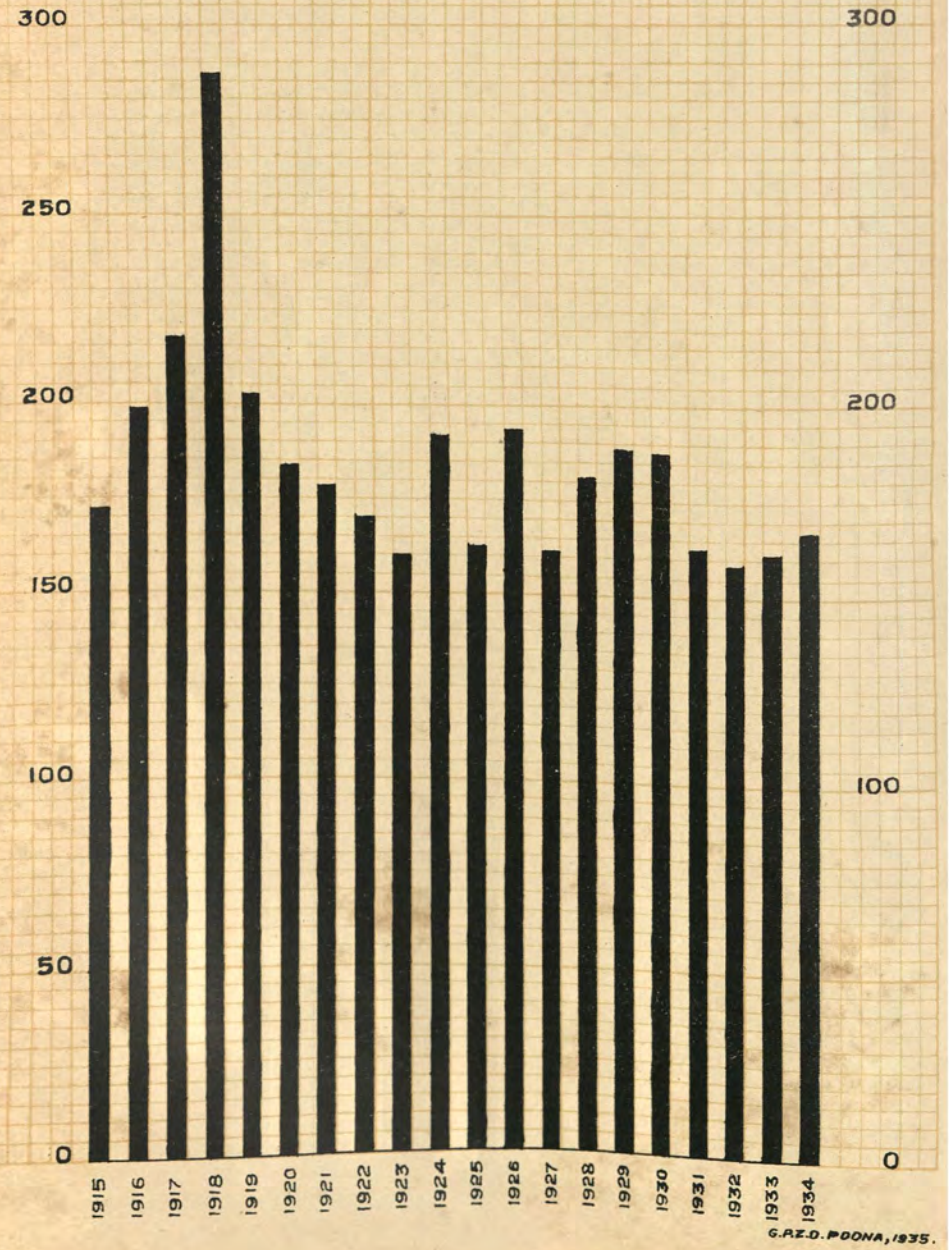
Detailed figures are given in Annual Form No. VI (*a*).

33. As regards measures taken to reduce infant mortality, the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, Belgaum, writes :—

" During the year 25 midwives were engaged by 18 different municipalities as against 21 by 16 municipalities during the previous year. Nipani Municipality was added to the list of those which entertained a midwife during the year. Of the two midwives in the Satara Municipality, services of the one maintained by the Lady Dufferin Fund were placed at the disposal of the Municipality. Report about the one

CHART III

CHART SHOWING INFANT MORTALITY RATE, IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FROM 1915 TO 1934.



G.P.Z.D. POONA, 1935.

midwife entertained by the Dharwar Municipality was received this year only. Two more midwives were entertained by Hubli Municipality since 3rd April 1934 and 1st May 1934 respectively. The midwives attended 1,221 confinements and gave advice to pregnant women about cleanliness, importance of medical advice and also about the care to be taken of their health in general.

The Health Visitor in Pandharpur town attended 196 lying in cases and 86 pregnant women up to 22nd March 1934. The post of the Health Visitor has been abolished since then.

A qualified lady Health Visitor has been entertained by the Belgaum Infant Welfare Centre from the 1st August 1934. She is a graduate of the Bombay University. She has been given the assistance of a trained nurse. Health talks were given to mothers in open spaces with the help of posters. The average number of visits of infants and toddlers per month was 300 and 500 respectively. The centre was represented in the Baby Week Show held in Belgaum at the time of His Excellency the Governor's visit and about half a dozen children were rewarded for their general good health.

The Dharwar Red Cross Society entertained ten Taluka midwives who were attached to different Taluka Dispensaries. They attended 309 cases and 59 abnormal cases during the year.

The Maternity Ward in Dharwar Civil Hospital dealt with 189 maternity cases during 1934.

The ante-natal and post-natal work was carried out at the Civil Hospital and the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Bijapur, whereas the delivery cases were conducted and attended to at the Civil Hospital (105 cases) as well as in the town and in the neighbouring villages (31 cases).

Twenty-two midwives attached to different institutions in the city of Sholapur gave ante-natal and post-natal advice to mothers regarding their health, home illness and cleanliness, air and importance of prophylactic treatment. They attended 1,299 confinements and the four midwives in the Civil Hospital attended 55 cases.

A clean up campaign and Health Week was organized by the Sholapur Municipality and magic lantern demonstrations and lectures were arranged and delivered at several places in the city.

Magic lantern lectures were arranged by the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association at Mahableshwar and in three villages in Belgaum District and in eleven villages of the Dharwar District by the Secretary, Karnatak Branch, Hubli.

Educative propaganda work was also done by the Red Cross Travelling Dispensary in villages in Belgaum, Kanara and Bijapur Districts."

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, reports :—

" In Hyderabad town, the Lady Health Visitor paid 2,700 visits to waiting, delivery and other cases after child-birth. The Municipal midwives conducted 752 labour cases. The child welfare centre of Trans-Fuleli quarters was attended by 805 children and infants.

" In Sukkur and Rohri towns both the Maternity Homes are under the charge of qualified lady doctors. Besides two qualified nurses and one qualified dai are employed at the former place. At Sukkur 370 labour cases were conducted in the Maternity Home. The Red Cross Society's Maternity and Child Welfare Centre did excellent work under the able guidance of the Health Visitor.

In Larkana also there are three Maternity Homes, two private and one municipal, which are doing useful work."

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, reports :—

" People in cities have grown to realize the advantage of qualified mid-wives and show increased interest in Maternity Homes and women hospitals. This is evident from the fact that the number of maternity homes for different communities is rapidly increasing and it is expected that the high infantile mortality in urban areas would come down when such facilities are provided in all the municipal towns."

Other activities regarding Maternity and Child Welfare are given saparately under Sanitary Associations and Health and Baby Week in Chapters IX and XI.

The following is a brief extract from the section that deals with infant mortality in the Annual Report of the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality :—

Bombay City.—The deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 8,253 being 67 less than in the preceding year and 689 more than the annual average in the decennium 1924–1933.

The infant mortality rate expressed as the number of deaths in infants per 1,000 registered births was 245 for the year 1934. The lowest rate was 218 registered in 1932.

Of the 8,253 infants who died within one year from their birth, 7,083 or 85·8 per cent. were born in Bombay City and 1,170 or 14·2 per cent. in the mofussil. The births of these 1,170 infants were thus not registered in the City register. If, therefore, the figure, 1,170 be excluded from the total number of infants who died in the City during the year, the rate of infant deaths per 1,000 births registered would be 207 instead of the official figure 245 as shown above.

Cause of Death.—It will be seen that 6,350 or near 77 per cent. of the total deaths in infants were due to diseases of the Respiratory System, Infantile Debility and Premature Births, against 5,841 deaths or 70·2 per cent. in 1933. Diarrhœa and Enteritis caused 455 deaths, Malaria, Ague and Remittent Fever 137 deaths, Fever not defined 58 deaths and Convulsions 562 deaths. The deaths from Small-pox and Measles number 33 and 27 respectively.

Of the total deaths among infants, 1,827 or 22·1 per cent. took place in the first week of life and 1,440 or 17 per cent. in the age period of 1 to 4 weeks.

The mortality among infants who had not completed the first month of life was thus 3,267 or 39·5 per cent. of the total infant deaths. The

number of deaths in the groups 4 weeks to 6 months and 6 to 12 months was 2,222 and 2,764 being respectively 27·9 and 33 per cent. of the total infant mortality.

Infant Mortality by Races.—Infant mortality among the principal castes are Hindus, all other castes 251 per 1,000 registered births, Hindus low caste 291, Mussalmans 230, Parsees 95, Jews 103, Indian Christians. 234, Anglo-Indians 151 and Europeans 57.

Prevention of Infantile Mortality.—The work which is being done in Bombay for the reduction of infant mortality may be described under the following heads :—

(*i*) Visits by the Municipal District Nurses for the purpose of getting into touch with prospective mothers and for discovering cases of sickness especially among women and children and unvaccinated children ; for enquiry into the condition of new born infants ; and for giving instruction by homely talks as to the care and rearing of children.

(*ii*) Attendance on confinements.

(*iii*) Provision of necessaries and comforts during the lying-in period.

(*iv*) Maternity Homes.

(*v*) Infant Welfare Centres and Infant Milk Depôts.

Municipal Maternity Homes.—There are now five Maternity Homes maintained by the Municipality.

The total number of women admitted during the year was 5,050 as against 4,711 in 1933. The number of cases confined in the Homes was 4,384 as against 4,226 in 1933. Of the women confined 889 were primiparæ.

It is interesting to note that out of 36,089 births (including still-births) registered in the City in 1934, 24,635 or 68·3 per cent. took place in Maternity Homes, as against 70·60 per cent. in 1933.

Infant Welfare Society.—This Society has been doing good work. At the end of the year there were 7 centres, three Maternity Homes and one Creche at DeLisle Road.

34. *Summary of Vital Statistics of the Chief towns.*—The Birth and Death Returns of the chief cities may be briefly noted as follows :—

Bombay.—Population, 1931 census—1,161,383. The registered births numbered 33,428 equal to a birth-rate of 28·78 as compared with 30,670 and 26·41 respectively in the previous year. The registered deaths numbered 27,197 as against 27,023 in 1933. The death-rate per mille of population was 23·41 against 23·27 in 1933. The number of infant deaths was 8,221 equal to a ratio of 245·93 per 1,000 registered births, as against a ratio of 270·30 in 1933. The chief causes of deaths shown in the returns were respiratory diseases and all other causes. Pneumonia, as usual, was prevalent in the city during the year under report and claimed 8,055 deaths. Cholera caused only 13 deaths, Small-pox 152, Plague 31, while Influenza was responsible for 98 deaths as against 76 deaths in 1933.

Ahmedabad.—Population, 1931 census—310,000. The number of births registered was 16,311 equal to a birth-rate of 52·62 as against 16,415 and 52·95 respectively in the previous year. The registered deaths were 14,707 corresponding to a death-rate of 47·44 as compared with 12,727 and 41·05 respectively in 1933. The number of infant deaths was 5,149 equal to a ratio of 315·68 per 1,000 registered births as against a ratio of 275·12 in the preceding year. The chief causes of deaths shown in the returns were Respiratory Diseases and all other causes. Cholera and Plague were absent. Small-pox recorded 164 deaths. Cerebro-spinal fever claimed 344 deaths during the year. The epidemic was at its height in the month of March during which 285 cases and 109 deaths were recorded. The disease was not confined to any particular locality though the incidence was higher in congested parts of the city. All castes were affected. The proportion of attacks by sexes was about 4 males to 1 female. All ages were affected. However, persons above the age of 40 were less liable to infection. The highest incidence was in the age group of 20 to 30. The case mortality was 47 per cent. during the year. Twenty-three deaths from Enteric fever, 21 from Measles, 288 from Malaria, 859 from Pneumonia and 1,206 from Phthisis were reported during the year.

Poona.—Population 1931 census—162,901. The total number of births registered was 5,611 equal to a birth-rate of 34·44 as against 4,731 and 29·04 respectively in the previous year. The total deaths registered numbered 6,355 equal to a death-rate of 39·01 as compared with 6,900 and 42·35 respectively in 1933. The chief causes of deaths shown in the returns were fevers, respiratory diseases and all other causes. Plague deaths numbered 23 only as against 1,079 in 1933. Pneumonia claimed 1,202 deaths, Phthisis 529 and Malaria 403 deaths equal to a ratio of 7·38, 3·25 and 2·47 respectively per mille of population. There were 7 deaths from Cholera, 435 from Small-pox, 99 from Enteric fever, 167 from Measles and Influenza caused 36 deaths. Cerebro-spinal fever was sporadically present and caused 87 deaths during the year. The number of infant deaths was 1,874 or a ratio of 333·98 per 1,000 registered births as against 1,707 and 360·81 in the previous year.

Karachi.—Population, 1931 census—247,791. The total number of births registered was 12,846 equal to a birth-rate of 51·83 as against 11,622 and 46·90 respectively in the previous year. 5,376 deaths were recorded showing a decrease of 931 in the previous year's figure 6,307. The death-rate was 21·75 against 25·45 in the previous year. Respiratory diseases and all other causes were among the chief causes of death. Pneumonia, Phthisis and Measles recorded 1,344, 490 and 11 deaths respectively, equal to ratios of 5·42, 1·97 and ·04. There were 29 deaths from enteric fever. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 registered births shows a decrease from 173·03 to 141·60.

Surat.—Population, 1931 census—98,936. There were 5,575 births registered as against 5,420 in 1933. The birth-rate shows an increase from 54·78 to 56·35. The total deaths recorded were 4,373 equal to a death-rate of 44·20 as compared with 4,293 and 43·39 respectively

n the previous year. Respiratory diseases and all other causes accounted for a large number of deaths. Two deaths were recorded from Cholera and 93 from Small-pox. Enteric fever caused 60 as against 36 deaths in 1933 and Measles 19 against 165 in 1933. Pneumonia was responsible for 834 deaths equal to a ratio of 8·42 per mille of population against 724 and 7·32 respectively in the previous year. The number of infant deaths was 1,621 or a ratio of 290·76 per 1,000 registered births as against a ratio of 293·91 in 1933. Influenza recorded only 5 deaths during the year.

Sholapur.—Population, 1931 census—144,654. 6,802 births were registered equal to a birth-rate of 47·02 as compared with 6,966 and 48·15 respectively in 1933. The chief causes of deaths shown in the returns were fevers, respiratory diseases and all other causes. 14 deaths from Small-pox and 36 from Plague were recorded. The infant mortality rate rose from 230·26 to 240·22 during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

The State of Public Health in the Province and History of Chief Diseases.

35. *General Remarks on the Health of the Presidency.*—The death-rate of the Presidency 25·42 showed a slight increase as compared with that of the previous year 24·79. In spite of the heavy incidence of cholera and rise in the death-rates under some of the other headings such as Dysentery and Diarrhœa, Respiratory Diseases and other causes, the health of the Presidency as a whole compared favourably with the mean of the previous five years, 26·34, but the year was not as healthy as 1932 and 1933.

The conditions prevailing in the Presidency are comparable to the conditions in England and Wales about 60 years ago. The average annual birth-rate for the ten years period 1871–1880 was 35·4; it is now 14·8. The birth-rate in Bombay Presidency for the last 14 years has remained in the neighbourhood of 35. Average death-rate in England and Wales for the same period was 21·4 which has now fallen to 11·8. Death-rate in Bombay Presidency has fallen slowly from 35·06 in 1906 to 25·42 in the year under report. Average infant mortality rate in England and Wales for the same period was 146 as compared with our rate 167·37 for 1934.

Cholera showed an increase in the death-rate from ·36 to ·52; but Plague and Small-pox were less prevalent during the year. The rise in the total death-rate of the Presidency in spite of a decrease in the two epidemic diseases, viz. Plague and Small-pox, which are usually localized, shows once again that the death-rate of the Presidency is affected chiefly by the variations under the headings, Fevers, Respiratory Diseases and other causes, and to a slight extent only by the prevalence or otherwise of Epidemic Diseases. As compared with the previous year Fevers recorded a rise of 4,878 deaths, Dysentery and Diarrhœa of 3,139 deaths, Respiratory Diseases 6,368 deaths and other causes 9,599 deaths. Plague was generally confined to the

Southern Registration District from which the majority of deaths, viz. 12,276 out of a total of 13,307 were reported. Though plague has shown a considerable decrease over the figure of the previous year (24,560) the mortality due to this cause during the year under report is still to be considered high and must be attributed to the lingering of the infection of the severe epidemic of the previous year. Comparing the figures of deaths under several heads with the mean of the previous five years 1929 to 1933 there was a decrease in mortality under all the heads except cholera, respiratory diseases and other causes. Small-pox showed a decrease from ·45 to ·25, Plague ·63 to ·61, Fevers 10·28 to 9·24 and Injuries ·39 to ·37. Other features of the year were (*a*) an excess of births over deaths of 226,210 and (*b*) decrease in the percentage of infant mortality as compared to total deaths.

From the table in paragraph 29 it will be seen that there is a decrease in mortality under the headings of Small-pox, Plague and Injuries. The decrease under the head of plague this year compensates for the large number of deaths last year, the result being that the quinquennial average has fallen to nearly that of the previous average. There is an increase under Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, Respiratory Diseases and other causes. While the deaths from cholera show an increase in the actual total numbers, the average remains the same. This is owing to the relative freedom from the disease during the year 1932. The curve of cholera has been rising speedily since then and it seems likely that an epidemic wave is approaching. Although small-pox shows a considerable decrease this year, the number of deaths is more than twice as many as in 1932, which points to the continued necessity for improvement in vaccination throughout the province.

Details of various diseases are given under separate headings in paragraph 29 and further comparison is shown in graphic form in the charts inserted in this Report.

Fevers. (General Prevalence.)

36. During the year under report the mortality from fevers showed a slight rise over the figure of the previous year. The number of deaths registered as due to fevers was 201,405 against 196,527 in 1933 and 211,324 the mean of the previous five years. The death-rate was 9·24 for 1934 against 9·01 in 1933. The urban death-rate was 5·23 and the rural 10·19 against 5·41 and 9·87 respectively in the previous year.

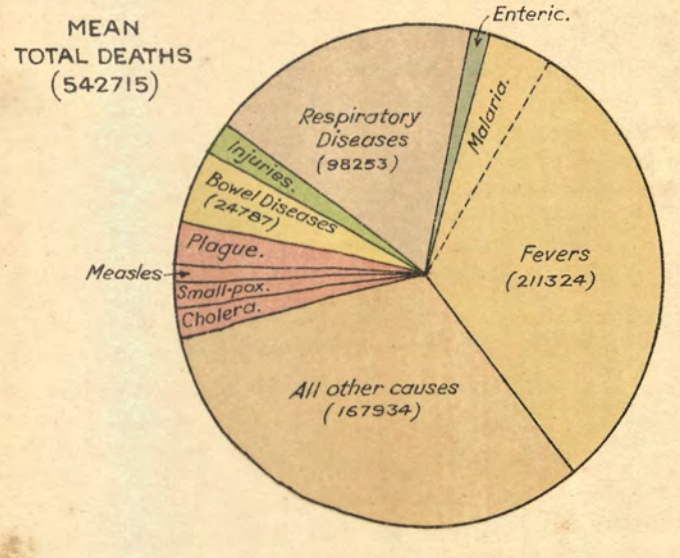
37. *Fever mortality in previous years.*—The mortality recorded under this heading in previous years is given below:—

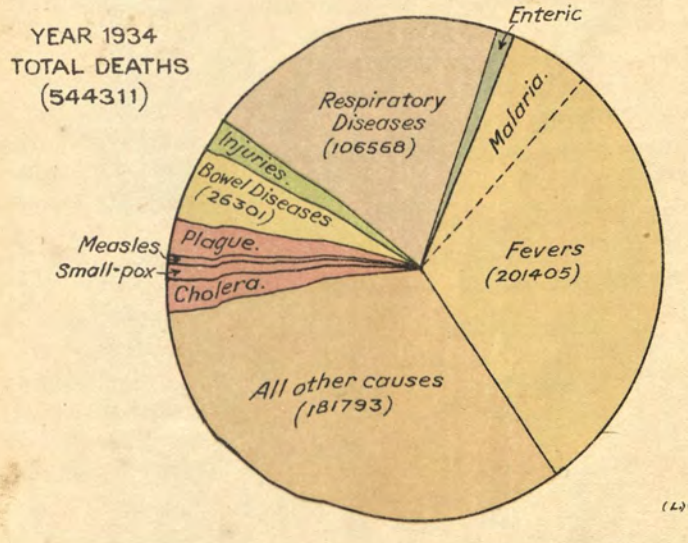
Year.	Fever deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–10 mean ..	258,497	14·00
1911–20 ,, ..	362,551	18·51
1921–30 ,, ..	210,361	10·98
1931 ..	195,139	8·95
1932 ..	195,250	8·95
1933 ..	196,527	9·01
1934 ..	201,405	9·24

Distribution of fever deaths is shown in Annual Form No. IX.

CHART IV.

COMPARATIVE DIAGRAMS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES FOR MEAN 1929 - 1933 AND FOR 1934.





(L) G.P.Z.O.-POONA.1935.

38. *Death-rates from fevers in Collectorates.*—High death-rates were recorded in the following Collectorates :—East Khandesh (16·93), Broach (15·90), Panch Mahals (15·11), Ahmedabad (14·84), Sukkur (12·04), West Khandesh (11·98), Bijapur (11·58), Dharwar (10·66), Kaira (10·57). Larkana (10·52), Nasik (10·50), Surat (9·37), Sholapur (9·34) and Poona (9·10).

39. *Death-rates from fevers in urban and rural areas.*—High death-rates were recorded, in the Presidency proper, in the following towns :—Viramgaum (29·05), Borsad (23·88), Nadiad (21·88), Ankleshwar (21·10), Anand (18·52), Pandharpur (16·56), Dholka (16·29), Nasirabad (16·20), Mehmedabad (16·16), Dohad (16·07), Godhra (15·24) and in Sind Garhiyasin (21·18), Ratodero (18·25) and Kambar (11·63). In rural circles high death-rates were recorded in Edlabad (25·64), Sanand (22·91), Peint (22·15), Jalgaon (21·68), Mundargi (21·29), Daskroi (21·11) and Parola (21·05).

Details of deaths from fevers are shown below :—

Malaria.—(*Vide* Chapter VIII.)

40. *Enteric fever.*—The number of deaths from fevers registered as due to Enteric was 6,684 against 6,299 in 1933.

41. *Deaths from Enteric fever in urban and rural areas.*—The number of deaths recorded from enteric fever in urban areas where the disease was most prevalent is as follows :—Sholapur 111, Poona City 99, Surat 60, Hubli 53, Hyderabad 46, Kurla 33, Gadag 32, Ahmednagar 30, Karachi 29 and Larkana 29. In Bombay City 235 deaths were recorded as compared to 237 in 1933. In Karachi City there were 119 cases and 29 deaths due to enteric fever. Anti-fly measures were adopted throughout the year and T. A. B. inoculations offered free of charge in the municipal dispensaries at Karachi. Apparently the preventive measures instituted by the Municipality are beginning to have an effect on the incidence of this infection. The number of deaths recorded under this head for the rural areas in the districts where the disease was prevalent is as follows :—Kolaba 907, West Khandesh 885, Thana 650, Dharwar 530, Nasik 397, Kanara 338, Ahmednagar 330, Belgaum 324 and East Khandesh 300.

42. *Measles.*—The number of deaths registered as due to measles was 2,816 against 4,190 in 1933. The death-rate was ·13 against ·19 in the previous year. The urban death-rate was ·27 and the rural ·09.

43. *Deaths from Measles in urban and rural areas.*—High death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Chalisgaon (3·62), Nadiad (2·51), Dhulia (2·51), Barsi (1·96), Pandharpur (1·53), Bhiwandi (1·15), Nandurbar (1·12) and Poona City (1·03). In Bombay City 158 deaths were recorded as against 79 in 1933.

The number of deaths from Measles in rural areas of the districts where the disease was most prevalent is as follows :—East Khandesh 552, Ahmednagar 171, Sholapur 146, West Khandesh 119, Poona 97, Belgaum 76 and Bijapur 75.

44. *Relapsing fever.*—No death was recorded under this head during the year.

45. *Kala Azar.*—No death was reported from this cause during the year.

46. *Typhus.*—No death due to this cause was reported during the year.

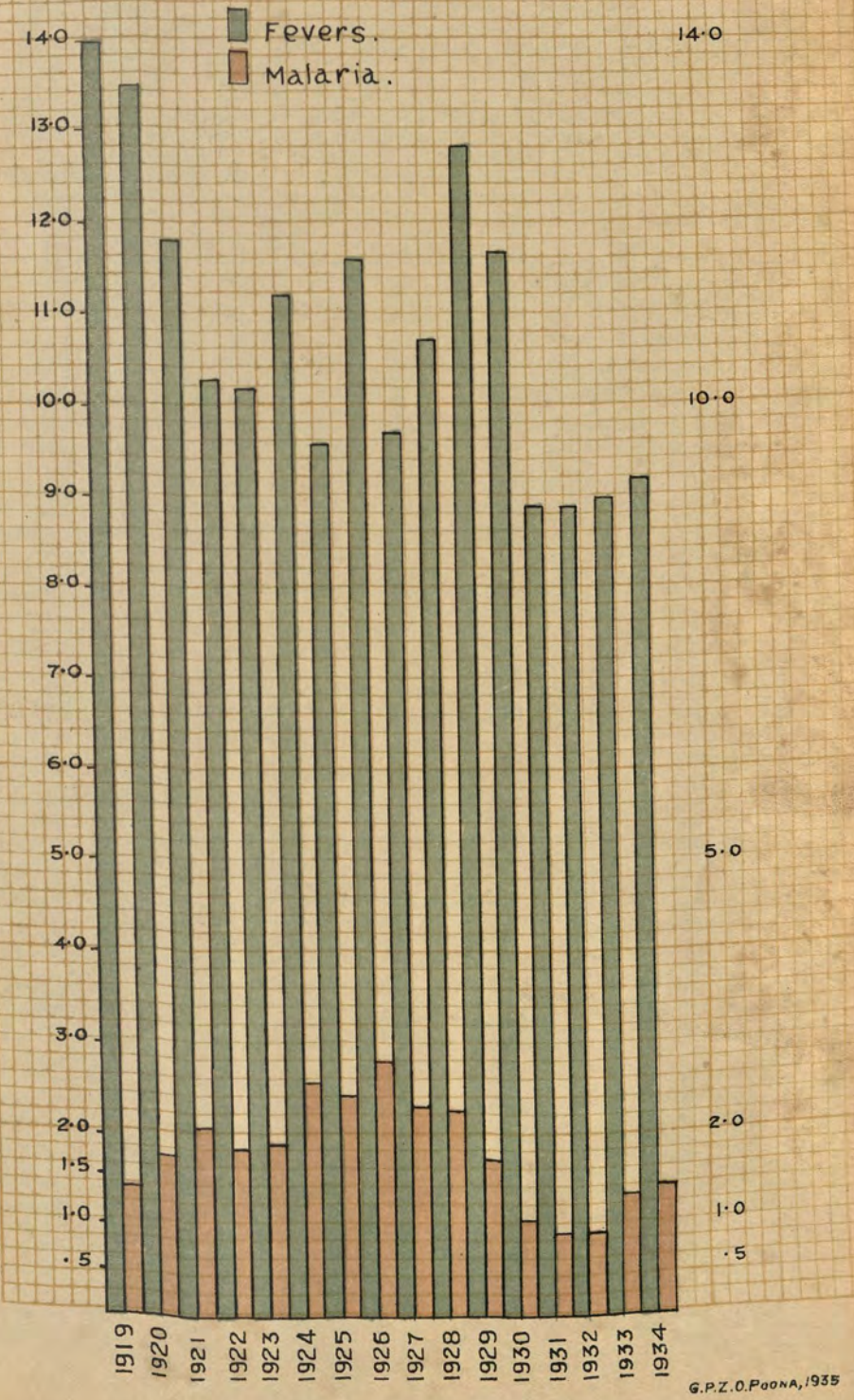
47. *Cerebro-spinal fever.*—There were 555 deaths registered as due to Cerebro-spinal fever during the year, the ratio of deaths being ·02 per 1,000 of population. The disease prevailed in epidemic form in Ahmedabad City where 738 attacks and 344 deaths were recorded. It prevailed in more or less sporadic form in other parts of the Presidency. There were 528 deaths recorded in urban areas giving a ratio of ·13 per mille of population. The remaining 27 deaths were reported from rural areas. In the Northern Registration District 845 cases and 404 deaths were reported. The disease prevailed in a sporadic form in the Sind Registration District where 81 cases and 63 deaths were recorded; but the majority of cases were reported from the prisons in Sukkur and Hyderabad Districts. Preventive inoculations were carried out in the Shikarpur Special Prison and 1,976 prisoners were inoculated. All the necessary precautions were taken in the jails to prevent the spread of the disease. In the towns cases were isolated as far as possible and the houses of the patients disinfected.

Deaths from Cerebro-spinal fever in urban areas.—More than three quarters of the deaths from Cerebro-spinal fever in urban areas was recorded in Ahmedabad (344) and Poona City (87). The epidemic in Ahmedabad City reached its peak in the month of March 1934 during which month 285 cases and 109 deaths were recorded. The disease was not confined to any particular locality though the incidence was higher in the congested parts of the city. All castes were affected and the proportion of attacks among males and females was about 4 to 1. The highest incidence was in the age group of 20 to 30. The case mortality was 47 per cent. During the height of the epidemic all the assemblages exceeding 50 persons were prohibited. Schools, cinemas and other theatres were closed. The Friday fairs were also prohibited. The places where Cerebro-spinal fever cases occurred were disinfected and whitewashed. At a later stage, the public were advised to get themselves inoculated with prophylactic anti-meningo-coccal vaccine prepared by the Haffkine Institute. Leaflets regarding preventive measures were distributed. As regards curative treatment the Medical Superintendent of Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital reports that lumbar puncture was done in all cases. Intravenous injections of Trypaflavine, Mercurochrone and serum were tried in suitable cases; serum as a rule tended to produce severe anaphylactic shock. Special arrangements were made for the treatment of the cases in the isolation wards of the Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital and the Civil Hospital.

The Director, Haffkine Institute, deputed Dr. K. S. Mhaskar and Dr. P. M. Wagle from the Haffkine Institute to study the outbreak in Ahmedabad. From the strains of meningococcus isolated there, a vaccine has been prepared. It is now being issued free of cost for trial.

CHART V

CHART SHOWING MORTALITY RATE FROM FEVERS & MALARIA BY YEARS FROM 1919 TO 1934.



G.P.Z.O. POONA, 1935

Respiratory Diseases. (General Prevalence.)

48. During the year under report there was an increase in mortality from respiratory diseases as compared with the previous year, the total deaths recorded being 106,568 (58,272 males and 48,296 females) against 100,200 in 1933 and 98,253 the mean of the previous five years.

The progress of the mortality from respiratory diseases in the last few years is shown below :—

Year.	Deaths.	Ratio per millie.
1901-10 mean ..	57,723	3·12
1911-20 ,, ..	79,625	4·06
1921-30 ,, ..	92,250	4·81
1931 ..	97,969	4·49
1932 ..	93,524	4·29
1933 ..	100,200	4·59
1934 ..	106,568	4·89

The reason for this increase has not been determined. The death-rate was 4·89 against 4·59 in 1933 and 4·76 the quinquennial average. The urban death-rate (8·41) greatly exceeds the rural (4·05) as compared with 7·72 and 3·85 respectively in 1933. As has already been reported the reason for this is obviously the overcrowding that is so common in the towns, and again emphasis must be laid on the great need there is for better education in the methods of prevention of these diseases and for the relief of congestion in the towns. The death-rate under this heading is still with the exception of 'Fevers' and 'other causes' the highest in the Presidency.

49. *Death-rates from Respiratory Diseases in Collectorates.*—High death-rates were recorded in the Collectorates of Kaira (9·97), Surat (8·52), Ahmedabad (8·15), Kolaba (5·83), Ahmednagar (5·71), Thana (5·54), Broach (5·40), Poona (5·40), Bombay Suburban (5·40), Bijapur (5·03) and Karachi (4·96).

50. *Death-rates from Respiratory Diseases in urban and rural areas.*—High death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Ahmedabad (19·07), Viramgaum (18·87), Surat (15·16), Umreth (14·35), Dakore (14·25), Poona City (12·98), Nasik (10·96), Sholapur (10·74), Jambusar (10·39), Umarkot (9·89), Karachi (9·02), Hyderabad (8·81), Ahmednagar (8·66) and Kaira (8·54). Among the rural circles high death-rates were recorded in the Talukas of Borsad (13·41), Bardoli (12·89), Matar (12·82), Mandvi (12·44), Mehmedabad (11·94), Nadiad (11·31), Anand (9·74), Uran (9·66), Murbad (9·14) and Jambusar (9·00).

51. *Seasonal Mortality of Respiratory Diseases.*—From the Annual Form No. XI in Appendix No. III it will be seen that high figures of mortality due to this cause were recorded in the period from September to January, corresponding more or less with the rains and cold weather.

52. *Phthisis.*—There were 23,249 deaths registered from this cause equal to a death-rate of 1·06 per mille of population for the Presidency as a whole. The corresponding figures for 1933 were 22,523 and 1·03 respectively.

53. *Death-rates from Phthisis in urban and rural areas.*—The urban death-rate was 1·76 and the rural ·90 against 1·21 and ·87 respectively in the previous year. High death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Chalisgaon (5·18), Dharangaon (4·21), Ahmedabad (3·89), Guledgud (3·58), Gokak (3·28), Thana (3·26), Poona (3·25), Nasik (2·97), Belgaum (2·91), Surat (2·89), Chiplun (2·83), Kapadvanj (2·72), Viramgaum (2·43) and Kalyan (2·40), and high death-rates for rural areas were recorded in the Districts of Kolaba (3·19), Kaira (2·08), Ratnagiri (1·57), Thana (1·48), Bombay Suburban (1·38) and Ahmedabad (1·14). In the rural circles the incidence of phthisis continues to be high in the Konkan.

In the Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary in Karachi City 66,651 patients were treated during the year under report of which 54,809 were treated for tuberculosis. 1,069 new cases were treated during the year of which 881 were cases of tuberculosis. Two Lady Health Visitors attached to the Institution visited 23,833 houses and reported 668 suspicious cases of which 404 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis. The nurse attached to the dispensary visited 3,482 patients and the Medical Officer visited 2,231 patients in their homes. In Hyderabad town 1,625 cases were admitted in the K. T. Tuberculosis Dispensary for treatment during the year. In Shikarpur town an anti-tuberculosis centre was opened. The Lady Health Visitor visited 4,113 houses and detected 44 cases of T. B. 200 lectures were also arranged by the Lady Health Visitor during the year. The increase in the numbers recorded above is evidently due to the active functioning of the anti-tuberculosis schemes that have been instituted in Sind, an example which ought to be followed in other part of the Presidency.

Pneumonia. (General Prevalence.)

54. There were 24,197 deaths from Pneumonia registered during the year. This is equivalent to a death-rate of 1·11 per mille of population for the Presidency as a whole. The corresponding figures for 1933 were 22,552 and 1·03 respectively.

55. *Death-rates from Pneumonia in urban and rural areas.*—The urban death-rate was 3·80 and the rural ·47 against 3·49 and ·45 respectively in 1933. Very high death-rates were recorded in the towns of Umarkot (9·11), Surat (8·42), Poona City (7·38), Hyderabad (5·94), Nasik (5·52), Karachi (5·42), Bulsar (4·93), Nadiad (4·63), Mirpurkhas (4·62), Ahmednagar (4·46), Dakore (4·24), Sholapur (4·23), Tando Adam (3·94) and Anand (3·43). Bombay City recorded a death-rate of 6·94 against 6·38 in the previous year. High death-rates in the rural areas were recorded in the Districts of Surat (2·35), Bombay Suburban (2·06), Thana (1·67), Broach (1·47), Thar and Parkar (1·40), Karachi (1·33) and Hyderabad (1·17).

Dysentery and Diarrhoea. (General Prevalence).

56. During the year under report the deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea numbered 26,301 (13,686 males and 12,615 females) against 23,162 in 1933 and 24,787 the quinquennial average. The death-rate was 1·20 against 1·06 in 1933 and 1·20 the quinquennial average.

57. The number of deaths registered under Dysentery and Diarrhoea in previous years is as follows :—

Year.		Number of deaths.
1901–10	mean	52,919
1911–15	,, ...	39,455
1916–20	,, ...	34,156
1921–25	,, ...	23,945
1926–30	,, ...	26,924
1931	.. .. ..	26,517
1932	.. .. ..	22,610
1933	.. .. ..	23,162
1934	.. .. ..	26,301

58. *Dysentery.*—Under this sub-heading 3,921 deaths were registered against 2,848 the death-rate being ·18 against ·13 in 1933. The urban death-rate was ·32 and the rural ·14 against ·26 and ·15 respectively in 1933.

59. *Diarrhoea.*—Under this heading 22,380 deaths were recorded against 20,314 in the previous year. The death-rate was 1·02 against ·93 in 1933. The urban death-rate was 1·10 and the rural 1·01 as compared with ·96 and ·92 respectively in 1933.

60. Very high records of deaths from Dysentery in the urban areas, were returned in the towns of Ahmedabad (248), Sholapur (112), Karachi (77), Kurla (77), Surat (55) and Hyderabad (53), and in the rural areas in the districts of Poona (688), Kaira (350), Thana (183), Kanara (174), Belgaum (131), Kolaba (130) and East Khandesh (116).

In case of diarrhoea larger numbers of deaths in the urban areas were returned in the towns of Ahmedabad (507), Sholapur (424), Karachi (419), Surat (290), Poona (275) and Ahmednagar (125), and in rural areas in the districts of Belgaum (2,413), Bijapur (2,151), Ahmednagar (1,868), Satara (1,640), Sholapur (1,341), Dharwar (1,251), East Khandesh (1,140) and Nasik (1,034).

Very high death-rates were recorded in urban areas under Dysentery in the towns of Gokarn (2·82), Borsad (2·35), Kurla (1·98), Ahmedabad Cantonment (1·61), Baramati (1·41), Ahmednagar Cantonment (1·16)

and Dakore (1·06) and in rural areas in the districts of Poona (·76), Bombay Suburban (·59), Kaira (·56), Sholapur (·48), Thana (·24) and Kolaba (·22). Very high death-rates from Diarrhoea in urban areas were reported from Kaira (3·49), Kirkee Cantonment (3·41), Parola (3·26), Ahmednagar (2·98), Sholapur (2·93), Surat (2·93), Nasirabad (2·51), Ranebennur (2·24) and Malegaon (2·12), and in rural areas in the districts of Bijapur (2·75), Belgaum (2·46), Ahmednagar (2·04), Kanara (1·64), Bombay Suburban (1·65), Satara (1·48) and Dharwar (1·39).

In Appendix II a table is given showing the effect of the introduction of piped water-supply on the death-rate. It will be noticed that the mean death-rate from cholera, dysentery and diarrhoea for the years subsequent to the installation of water works ending with the year under report continues to show an improvement over that for the quinquennial mean preceding the introduction of a piped supply. When the mean death-rate for this year be compared with that of the previous year it will be seen that there was an increase in Sholapur, Pandharpur and Trimbak. In these towns there was also an increase in the rate from cholera and dysentery and diarrhoea and also in Nasik, Poona City, Karad and Barsi. It will also be noticed that in Pandharpur and Poona City there is not much difference between the death-rates before and after the introduction of the water works. These observations apparently indicate that all is not well with the water supply of these towns and that a careful survey of these places is necessary to determine the reason for this deterioration in general health.

Injuries.

61. There were 8,059 deaths recorded from injuries of which 4,439 were among males and 3,620 among females. The number registered in 1933 was 8,496 while the quinquennial mean was 8,045.

The annual mortality for previous years under this head is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.
1901–10 mean	6,879
1911–20 „	7,725
1921–30 „	7,776
1931	7,634
1932	8,172
1933	8,496
1934	8,059

From the above table it will be seen that these deaths which have been rising in recent years have declined in 1934.

62. *Details of deaths from injuries.*—Further comparisons arranged under the various heads are set forth in the following table :—

	1933.			1934.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Drowning ..	1,269	1,798	3,067	1,180	1,642	2,822
Poisoning ..	168	41	209	126	34	160
Hanging ..	215	81	296	213	76	289
Wounding ..	1,212	596	1,808	1,127	596	1,723
Wild beasts ..	27	8	35	34	10	44
Snake bite ..	1,023	580	1,603	986	561	1,547
Rabies ..	137	64	201	125	81	206
Railway accidents	104	30	134	88	22	110
Other causes ..	614	529	1,143	560	598	1,158
Total ..	4,769	3,727	8,496	4,439	3,620	8,059

63. *Deaths from snake-bite.*—There were 1,547 deaths due to snake-bite against 1,603 in 1933.

The highest number occurred in Ratnagiri District, viz., 216 against 242 in the previous year. Next in order were Satara 134, Thana 131, Thar and Parkar 101, West Khandesh 64, Belgaum 62 and Ahmedabad 62.

64. *Deaths from Rabies.*—There were 206 deaths reported under this heading against 201 in the previous year. Kaira District recorded the highest number of deaths 23, Belgaum 22, Ahmedabad 19, Poona 17, Satara 13, West Khandesh 11, Bijapur 11, Nasik 11 and Dharwar 10.

65. *Details of suicidal deaths.*—Suicidal deaths show a decrease—631 (381 males and 250 females) against 769 (441 males and 328 females) in the previous year. Details of districts showing larger number are as follows :—

Districts.	Drowning.	Poisoning.	Hanging.	Wounding.	Railway.	Total.
Bijapur ..	13	3	55	..	..	71
Dharwar ..	25	1	38	..	..	64
Belgaum ..	19	1	39	..	..	59
Thana ..	14	1	22	3	6	46
Satara ..	12	10	14	2	..	38
Sholapur ..	7	8	10	1	..	26
Bombay City ..	12	64	5	13	5	99

66. *Deaths from other causes.*—There were 181,793 deaths (92,617 males and 89,176 females) registered against 172,194 in 1933 and 167,934

the mean of the previous five years. The death-rate was 8·34 against 7·90 in 1933 and a quinquennial mean of 8·11 :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–10 mean	140,618	7·61
1911–15 „	144,911	7·40
1916–20 „	164,773	8·41
1921–25 „	140,849	7·35
1926–30 „	162,568	8·48
1931	168,093	7·71
1932	164,420	7·54
1933	172,194	7·90
1934	181,793	8·34

67. *Deaths from child-birth.*—The number of deaths recorded under this head during 1934 was 4,538 as compared with 4,611 in 1933. For the Northern, Central, Southern and Sind Registration Districts the deaths were 830, 919, 1,513 and 1,027 respectively. In Bombay City 249 deaths were registered during the year as against 233 in 1933.

The annual mortality for previous years since 1921 is as follows :—

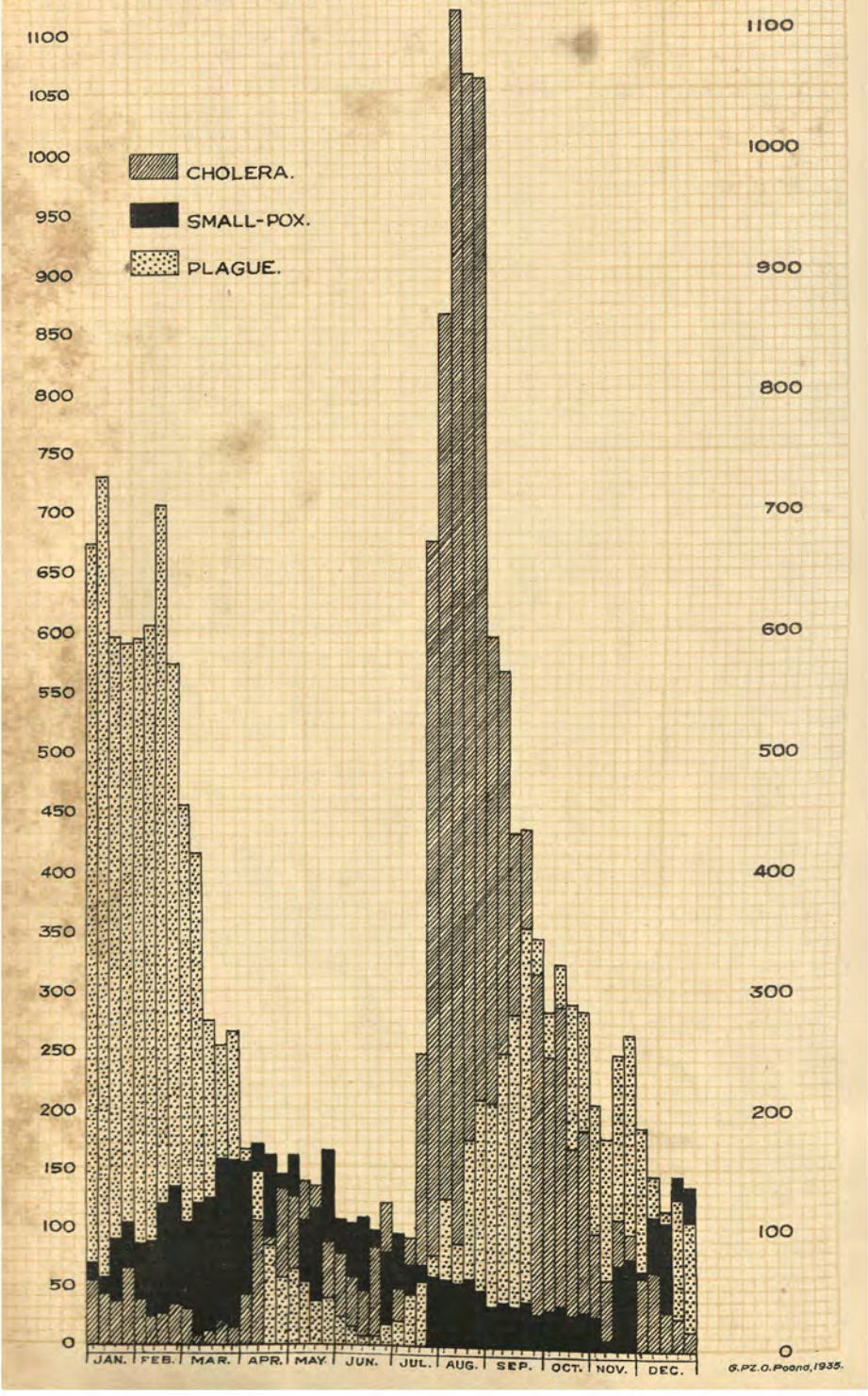
Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1921	4,501	1928	4,265
1922	4,203	1929	4,987
1923	4,400	1930	4,601
1924	4,059	1931	5,316
1925	3,509	1932	4,181
1926	4,392	1933	4,611
1927	3,814	1934	4,538

Taking the Presidency as a whole this works out to the death of one woman in child birth for every 171 live-births as compared with 1 per 172 in 1933. The urban and rural figures were 1 per 110 and 196 respectively as compared with 107 and 198 in the previous year. By Registration Districts the rate of maternal mortality was highest in Sind where it was 1 to 73, 1 to 141 in the Southern Registration District, 1 to 241 in the Central Registration District and 1 to 283 in the Northern Registration District.

68. *Deaths from child-birth in the Collectorates.*—In the Collectorates the maternal mortality rate was highest in Kanara where it was 1 to 53. It was 1 to 78 in Dharwar. In Sind the highest number of maternal deaths was recorded in Hyderabad District where the rate was 1 to 50 births ; Dadu recorded a rate of 1 to 60, Sukkur 1 to 64, Larkana 1 to 68 and Nawabshah 1 to 78.

CHART VI.

WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1934.



69. *Deaths from child birth in urban areas.*—In Bombay City the rate of maternal mortality was 1 to 134 births against 1 to 131 in 1933. Among towns in the Presidency proper the highest rates were reported from Viramgaum 1 to 14, Nawalgund 1 to 30, Nasik 1 to 40, Erandol 1 to 44. Jalgaon 1 to 50, Karwar 1 to 56 and Ahmedabad 1 to 86.

70. *Diphtheria.*—There were 177 cases and 30 deaths reported from this disease during the year in Karachi town. Out of this number 167 cases were admitted into the Municipal Epidemic Diseases Hospital for treatment; 25 of these cases proved fatal. At Karachi diphtheria has been made a notifiable disease. Measures were adopted by the municipal authorities to isolate as far as possible all the cases and disinfect their houses and clothing. During the year 4,026 inoculations were performed especially among the school-going children and children living in the vicinity of cases of diphtheria. In the Northern Registration District only 6 deaths from diphtheria were reported, 4 being from Surat City and 2 from Ahmedabad City.

71. The number of deaths from chief causes for each Collectorate and by months is shown in Annual Form Nos. VII to XII.

CHAPTER IV.

EPIDEMIOLOGY.

Cholera. (General Prevalence.)

72. Again a somewhat severe epidemic of cholera prevailed almost throughout the year under report. The number of deaths recorded from the disease was 11,362 against 7,797 in 1933 and 10,404 the mean of the previous five years. The death-rate was ·52 against ·36 in 1933 and ·51 the quinquennial mean. The urban and rural death-rates for the Presidency as a whole were ·23 and ·59 respectively against ·12 and ·42 in 1933.

Cholera prevailed in 165 registration circles and in 1,756 villages as compared with 147 and 1,615 respectively in 1933 and the ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in affected towns and villages works out to 3·38.

The following table gives the deaths recorded in previous years since 1911 :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1911 ..	5,817	1923	9,221
1912 ..	64,505	1924	8,236
1913 ..	5,134	1925	57
1914 ..	17,779	1926	73
1915 ..	377	1927	26,153
1916 ..	19,841	1928	6,881
1917 ..	17,003	1929	9,084
1918 ..	8,834	1930	15,142
1919 ..	51,551	1931	18,646
1920 ..	2,047	1932	1,353
1921 ..	3,521	1933	7,797
1922 ..	2,768	1934	11,362

Distribution—*vide* Annual Form No. VII.

73. *Deaths from Cholera by Collectorates.*—In the Presidency proper all the Collectorates with the exception of Ahmedabad and Kanara were more or less affected while Sind was practically free, only one death being reported from Sukkur District. The severity of the epidemic was confined to the districts of East Khandesh (4,171), Ahmednagar (1,158), Poona (1,126), Satara (1,045), Thana (917), West Khandesh (854), Nasik (725) and Sholapur (458). Bombay City reported 13 deaths as against 15 in the previous year.

Out of the total deaths, 1,808 were recorded during the first half of the year and 9,554 during the latter half. The epidemic was at its height from July to October and the highest number of deaths was recorded during August, viz. 4,152.

74. *Deaths from Cholera in urban and rural areas.*—In the urban and rural areas in the Presidency as a whole there were 963 and 10,399 deaths respectively.

Among towns the number of deaths was large in Dharangaon (162), Nasirabad (133), Nasik (93), Chopda (53), Jalgaon (45), Wai (44), Yawal (36) and Sangamner (36); and in rural areas in the talukas of Jamner (638), Yawal (625), Bhusawal (617), Jalgaon (601), Erandol (397) and Patan (339).

In urban areas high death rates were recorded in the towns of Nasirabad (9·01), Dharangaon (8·74), Wai (3·74), Chopda (2·88), Junnar (2·85), Yawal (2·82) and Sangamner (2·34), and in rural areas in the talukas of Bhusawal (7·34), Yawal (6·89), Jalgaon (6·28), Jamner (5·74), Edlabad (4·84), Raver (4·73), Kalyan (3·72) and Mulshi (3·55).

75. *Brief history of Cholera epidemic by Registration Districts.*—The incidence of cholera was heaviest in the Northern Registration District with 5,737 deaths; next came Central Registration District with 3,972 deaths; Southern Registration District had 1,639 and Sind Registration District reported 1 death only.

Compared with the year preceding the incidence of cholera in Northern Registration District was very high, particularly in the district of East Khandesh. West Khandesh, Surat and Panch Mahals came next in order of severity. East Khandesh District reported the highest number of deaths, viz. 4,171, and Broach reported 31, while Ahmedabad was practically free with only 1 death. The period of severity was from July to September. In East Khandesh District, cholera appeared in 22 registration circles and was reported from 463 towns and villages. There were 18,057 attacks and 4,171 deaths. The intensity was the greatest during the period from July to September. These months are those in which meteorological conditions are favourable. The first case occurred on 26th April 1934 in Kalamsare village of Pachora Taluka. The epidemic subsided quickly. The water of the village well was reported to be infected. Cholera was next reported from Bholane village of Jalgaon Taluka on 29th April 1934. The infection was reported to have been imported from Nasik. This village is located on the river Tapti. Afterwards it broke out in other villages of these talukas as well as Bhusawal and Edlabad Talukas on one side of

the river Tapti and Yawal Taluka on the other side. It spread then on to other talukas. The south and south-west parts of the district were affected last. The talukas of Bhusawal (7·34), Yawal (6·89), Jalgaon (6·28), Jamner (5·74), Edlabad (4·84), Raver (4·73) and Erandol (2·71) recorded high death-rates in East Khandesh District. In West Khandesh District 2,277 attacks and 854 deaths were reported from 166 villages in 10 registration circles. There were 2 cases reported in Dhulia town in May, but the actual outbreak took place in July. Shirpur and Sindkheda Talukas which adjoin the East Khandesh District were first affected. Shahada, Taloda and Nandurbar followed with the infection. East Khandesh was affected first, the infection was later reported from West Khandesh. Nandurbar Taluka (2·84) reported the highest death-rate. In Surat District 46 villages in 6 registration circles were affected and 568 attacks and 248 deaths were reported. The epidemic first broke out in Mandvi Taluka which was badly affected and recorded a death-rate of 2·78. The infection was imported from Baroda Territory in Bodhan of Mandvi Taluka and Utara and Bardoli of Bardoli Taluka. Panch Mahals District had 465 attacks and 218 deaths which were recorded in 37 villages in 4 registration circles. Vallavpur village of Godhra Taluka first reported the infection. In Kalol Taluka 10 villages out of 12 affected with cholera are situated on the river bank. In Halol the cases were imported. In Kaira District 19 villages were affected in 5 registration circles and 350 cases and 174 deaths were reported. The infection was first imported in Menpur village from Vallavpur in Godhra Taluka. In Kapadvanj Taluka infection was imported from Balasinor State. The water of river Vatrak was reported to be the source of infection in Kaira town. Almost all the villages of Matar Taluka which were affected by cholera are situated on the banks of the same river. Broach District reported infection from 6 villages in 3 registration circles and 115 cases and 71 deaths occurred in all. The infection in Broach town was attributed to the supply of infected milk from Jhadeshwar of Broach Taluka.

In the Central Registration District, 3,972 deaths from cholera were recorded as against 3,514 in the preceding year. Ahmednagar, Poona, Thana and Nasik Districts were badly affected. Ahmednagar District reported the highest number of deaths, viz. 1,158, and Ratnagiri the lowest, 9. The period of greatest prevalence was from April to September. In Ahmednagar District cholera appeared in 15 registration circles infecting 262 villages. There were 2,338 attacks and 1,158 deaths. The infection was carried on from the year preceding in Akola Taluka. The worst affected talukas in the district were Jamkhed (166 deaths), Akola (153), Pathardi (152), Newasa (122), Sangamner (111) and Parner (105). In Poona District 193 villages in 16 registration circles were affected and 2,193 attacks and 1,126 deaths were recorded. The village Jambut in Sirur Taluka was first affected on 4th January 1934. Infection was reported in all the talukas from April and with September the improvement set in. Junnar (264 deaths), Khed (233), Sirur (194), and Mulshi (82) were the badly affected talukas in the district. Thana District reported 1,315 attacks and 917 deaths from 107 villages in

13 registration circles. Mokhada reported infection first on 21st January 1934. Badly infected talukas were Kalyan (268 deaths), Bhiwandi (180) and Murbad (151). In Nasik District 129 villages in 17 registration circles were infected and in all 1,587 attacks and 725 deaths were recorded. The disease was carried over in the district from the preceding year. Dindori (118), Sinnar (91), Nasik (82) and Igatpuri (56) were the more affected talukas. The infection in Bombay Suburban, Kolaba and Ratnagiri Districts was very mild and 26, 11 and 9 deaths respectively were reported from these areas.

In the Southern Registration District the epidemic of 1933 continued on to the year under report reaching its minimum in March 1934 when only 3 deaths were recorded and then again taking the upward course till August with 476 deaths. With September a decline set in and December had only 47 deaths to report. The total number of rural circles and villages affected was 44 and 315 respectively and in all 3,309 attacks and 1,639 deaths were recorded. Satara and Sholapur Districts reported the bulk of cases and the least affected district was Dharwar with only 6 deaths. Kanara reported no deaths. In Satara District the epidemic of the previous year reported cases till February and then after a pause for a month infection was again reported from April. The incidence was high during the months from July to September. In all 184 villages in 16 registration circles were affected. The highest death-rates were recorded in the talukas of Patan (2·79), Wai (1·55) and Khanapur (1·44). Wai town was infected on 16th June 1934. The source of infection in this town was traced to the water of Krishna river. The town acted as a disseminating centre from which infection was carried over to 7 other villages in the taluka. Infection in 8 other villages was also traced to the water of Krishna river in Karad Taluka. In Satara Taluka 12 villages out of 17 affected by cholera derived their water supply from the Krishna river only. In Khatav Taluka also the water of Krishna and Verala rivers was held responsible for the origin and spread of the disease. In Sholapur District infection was reported from 86 villages in 10 registration circles. The number of attacks and deaths were 1,061 and 458 respectively. Village Akluj in Malsiras Taluka reported infection first on 15th July 1934. High death-rates from cholera were reported from the talukas of Sangola (1·04), Barsi (·85), Madha (·84) and Karmala (·63). In Sangola Taluka, 19 villages were infected, Sanand starting the infection on 27th September 1934. 129 attacks and 90 deaths were reported from 21 villages in 7 registration circles of Bijapur District. High death-rates were reported from the talukas of Indi (·52) and Bijapur (·18). The highest number of deaths (50) in the district was recorded in the month of November. Only a few cases were reported from Belgaum and Dharwar Districts where the infection was sporadic.

Sind Registration District reported 2 attacks and 1 death during the year as against 3 attacks and 3 deaths in 1933. The death was reported from Shikarpur town in Sukkur District. The cases were imported from Hardwar.

Bombay City recorded 13 deaths from cholera as against 15 in 1933.

76. *Preventive measures.*—The usual precautionary measures such as distribution of potash permanganate and cholera pills, permanganating water supplies, inoculation, etc., were carried out in all the affected districts. As the disease was severe in East Khandesh, following additional measures were adopted in that district :—

(1) Stopping of bazaars; (2) stoppage of communication by public motor vehicles; (3) Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and vaccinators were placed on cholera duty to assist the local authorities in carrying out disinfection, distribution of potash permanganate and permanganation of water supplies; (4) in the latter part of August mass distribution of Kaolin for cholera patients as a curative and Tincture Iodine mixture for contacts as a prophylactic were inaugurated.

Inoculations.—During the year under report 20 medical officers were appointed on cholera inoculation duty in the Presidency.

The total number of persons inoculated was 248,289 as against 110,639 in 1933.

The inoculations were performed by the special inoculators, Medical Officers in charge of Hospitals and Dispensaries and private practitioners. Out of the total number, 149,999 inoculations were done in Northern Registration District; 57,230 in Central Registration District and 41,060 in Southern Registration District.

77. *Expenditure on Cholera outbreak and inoculation work.*—During the year under report a grant of Rs. 4,000 was sanctioned by Government for measures against outbreaks of cholera, e.g., supply of potash permanganate for disinfection of village water supplies, cholera treatments and ingredients for Tomb's mixture. Out of this sum Rs. 2,585 were spent. Expenditure on pay, travelling allowance and contingencies of Government inoculators on cholera duty amounted to Rs. 7,091 and that on cholera vaccine to Rs. 1,761.

Small-pox (General Prevalence).

78. Small-pox deaths show a decrease on the previous year's figures, 5,516 deaths (2,676 males and 2,840 females) against 7,741 in 1933 and also a decrease on the mean of the previous five years (8,858). The death-rate was ·25 per mille of population against ·36 in 1933 and ·45 the quinquennial mean. The annual mortality for previous years is given in the following table :—

Year.	Number of deaths.
1901–10 mean	4,962
1911–20 ,, ...	5,074
1921–25 ,, ...	4,511
1926–30 ,, ...	9,251
1931	1,873
1932	2,699
1933	7,741
1934	5,516

Small-pox was reported from 219 circles of registration and 2,225 villages were infected during the year as compared with 231 and 1,530

respectively in the preceding year. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in affected towns and villages in the Presidency proper works out to 1·23. Seasonal incidence of this disease was mostly confined to the hot weather but a tendency towards earlier incidence has been noticed in recent years. Thus during January, February and December 1934 there were 374, 545 and 737 deaths respectively.

79. *Deaths from Small-pox by Collectorates.*—All the districts in the Presidency were more or less affected. The highest death-rate was recorded in Nasik District, viz., 1·17 as against ·12 in the preceding year the lowest ·02 in Dadu and Larkana Districts. Upper Sind Frontier District was almost free only 2 deaths being reported.

80. *Deaths from Small-pox in urban and rural areas.*—Among towns high death-rates were recorded in Malegaon (7·58), Nasik (3·51), Yeola (3·40), Poona City (2·67), Dohad (2·67), Panwel (1·90) and Islampur (1·68) and in rural areas in the talukas of Gogho (2·33), Sakri (1·81), Chandore (1·58), Honawar (1·55), Kumta (1·49) and Baglan (1·45).

81. *Brief history of Small-pox epidemic by Registration Districts.*—The highest incidence was in the Central Registration District where 2,684 deaths equal to a death-rate of ·44 were recorded. Nasik District was badly affected where 1,172 villages in 15 registration circles were affected reporting in all 1,172 deaths. Small-pox was most prevalent in the months from February to June. In Poona District the disease was reported from 115 villages in 18 registration circles and was responsible for 713 deaths. The lowest number of deaths was reported from the Bombay Suburban District, 31. The Southern Registration District recorded 1,365 deaths. The disease was reported in 68 registration circles infecting 419 villages. Satara and Belgaum districts were badly affected and were responsible for 494 and 326 deaths. In the Northern Registration District 169 villages in 41 registration circles reported infection and in all 1,106 deaths occurred. Ahmedabad and West Khandesh Districts reported the largest number of deaths, 341 and 276 respectively.

Sind reported only 209 deaths as due to Small-pox. The incidence was high in Nawabshah and Karachi districts which reported 62 and 57 deaths respectively.

In Bombay City 152 deaths were recorded or a ratio of ·13 per mille of population as against 2,657 deaths and 2·29 respectively in the previous year.

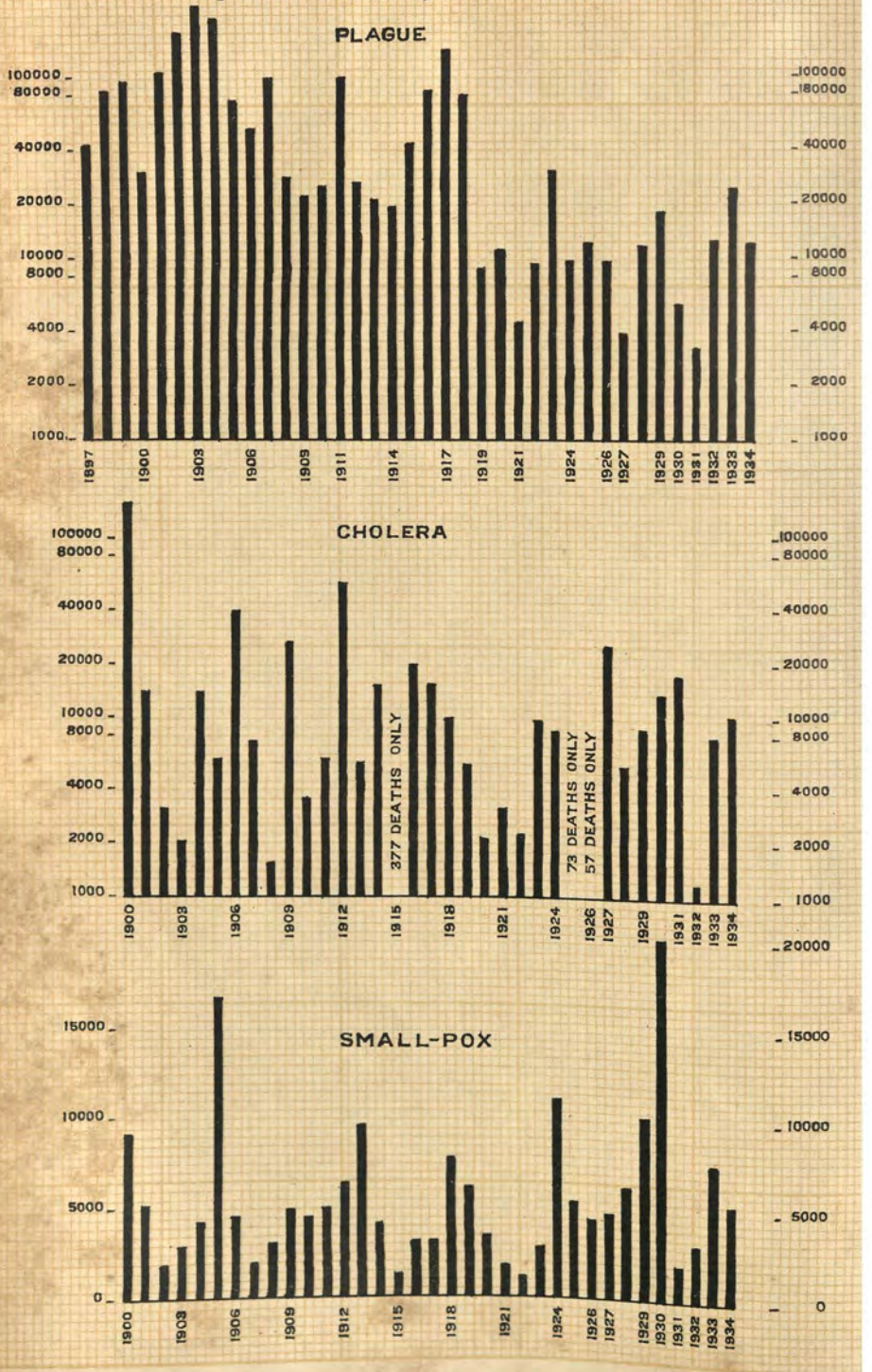
Of the 5,516 deaths from Small-pox in the Presidency 1,604 were of infants under one year and 2,594 of children between 1 and 10 years of age, i.e., 76 per cent. of the deaths were in children. This indicates the need for more thorough application of the protection which only vaccination can provide during this susceptible age period.

82. *Vaccinal condition.*—During the year under report 187 cases of Small-pox were treated in the Civil Hospitals and the Infectious Diseases Hospitals in the Presidency as against 125 in the previous year. Of the cases treated, 91 had been vaccinated as against 51 in the previous year. 83 were stated to have been successfully vaccinated but no vaccination cicatrix could be seen and 13 cases were unvaccinated.

CHART VII

ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES

Scale figures represent actual deaths for Plague and Cholera Figures are at their log: intervals and only those above 1000 are shown.



G.P.S.O. POONA, 19

Plague. (General Prevalence.)

83. There was a decrease in the incidence of plague during the year under report. There were 13,307 deaths recorded in the Presidency as against 24,560 in 1933 the death-rate being ·61 against 1·12 and the quinquennial mean ·63.

Plague was reported from 105 circles of registration and 1,084 villages were infected during the year as compared with 109 and 1,432 respectively in the preceding year. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in affected towns and villages works out to 4·81.

The total number of deaths recorded in each year since 1911 is given below :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1911	100,399	1923	33,741
1912	28,984	1924	9,214
1913	25,288	1925	12,601
1914	20,060	1926	9,866
1915	43,824	1927	4,076
1916	79,507	1928	13,563
1917	162,874	1929	18,014
1918	79,478	1930	5,026
1919	9,626	1931	3,506
1920	13,857	1932	14,446
1921	4,672	1933	24,560
1922	8,379	1934	13,307

From the above table it will be seen that since 1917 in which year the highest mortality from plague was registered, there is definite decline in the incidence of the disease. The decrease is on the whole progressive ; epidemic waves continue to occur but the peaks do not reach the height of the former severe epidemics. There is however urgent need for systematic and sustained anti-plague measures to bring the disease under complete control by exterminating it from the endemic centres.

84. *Deaths from Plague by Collectorates.*—The distribution of plague given in Annual Form No. XII shows that the worst affected districts were Dharwar (3,716 deaths), Satara (2,633), Bijapur (2,542), Belgaum (2,268) and Sholapur (951). Poona District had only 578 deaths as against 2,235 in 1933. In Gujarat, Kaira District only was affected where 142 deaths were recorded. The highest death-rates, viz., 3·37, 2·93 and 2·23 per mille of population were reported from Dharwar, Bijapur and Satara districts respectively. Bombay City reported 31 deaths as against 48 in the previous year. Sind has remained free from plague since 1928 and no cases were reported during 1934 also. In almost all the affected districts the infection was carried over from the previous year.

85. *Deaths from Plague in urban and rural areas.*—For the urban and rural areas in the Presidency as a whole there were 1,449 and 11,858 deaths equal to a ratio of ·34 and ·67 respectively. High death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Baramati (11·36), Guledgud (8·53), Ilkal (8·41), Athni (5·90), Barsi (5·18), Bagalkot (5·07),

Gadag-Bettigeri (3·45), Ratnagiri (2·59) and Belgaum (1·94) and among the rural circles in the talukas of Gadag (8·94), Ron (8·48), Khanapur (8·21), Karajgi (7·06), Tasgaon (5·07), Bijapur (4·65), Bilgi (4·30) and Bagalkot (4·05).

86. *Brief history of the plague outbreaks in the Registration Districts.*— The majority of deaths from plague occurred in the Southern Registration District, viz., 12,276 as against 21,871 in 1933. The death-rate was 2·23 as compared with 3·96 in the preceding year and 2·25 the quinquennial mean. The rural and urban death-rates were 2·32 and 1·54 respectively. Infection was reported in 73 registration circles and 962 villages were affected. The largest number of villages affected was in Dharwar District (297) where 3,716 deaths were recorded. Next came Satara, Bijapur and Belgaum districts with 2,633, 2,542 and 2,268 deaths respectively. The lowest number of deaths (166) was recorded in Kanara District. High death-rates were reported in Gadag (8·94), Ron (8·48), rural circles of Dharwar District; Khanapur (8·21), a rural circle of Satara District; and Bijapur (4·65), Bilgi (4·30) and Bagalkot (4·05), rural circles of Bijapur District. In the Southern Registration District the epidemic reached its minimum in June when 61 deaths were recorded. It reached its maximum in September, and gradually fell off during the rest of the year. The anti-plague workers appointed by the District Local Boards of Belgaum, Bijapur, Satara and Sholapur districts continued to work during the year. They visited 1,829 villages in those districts and carried out ratting operations and disinfection of infected houses.

There were 858 deaths recorded in the Central Registration District equal to a death-rate of ·14 as against 2,457 deaths in 1933. There were 114 villages affected in this Registration District. The largest number of deaths (254) occurred in January 1934. Nasik, Kolaba and Bombay Suburban Districts were free from the disease. Poona District reported the largest number of deaths, viz., 578. The disease prevailed in 15 registration circles infecting 84 villages. The number recorded in Haveli and Mawal talukas was 84 and 71 deaths respectively. Among the towns Baramati reported 237 attacks and 161 deaths. In Poona City there were 23 deaths which might be regarded as the end of the previous year's epidemic. In Ratnagiri District the disease was reported from 14 villages in 6 registration circles. Ratnagiri town was rather badly affected and had 95 attacks and 62 deaths. Ahmednagar District reported 111 deaths and Thana 48. In Ahmednagar District plague was reported from 3 talukas, viz., Ahmednagar, Parner and Jamkhed. The incidence was high in the last two talukas where there occurred 105 deaths out of a total of 111 in the district. In Thana District the disease appeared in 2 rural and 2 urban circles affecting 8 villages. Bhiwandi town had 25 attacks and 22 deaths. There were 142 deaths reported from the Northern Registration District. The only taluka affected was Borsad in Kaira District. There were 7 villages in 2 registration circles affected. There were two outbreaks, one from January to April and the other in December 1934. In the beginning of the year, plague was prevalent in Kasari village of Borsad Taluka where the infection was imported from Baroda territory during 1933.

The infection then spread to other villages either from the adjoining villages of the Baroda Territory or from the affected areas in the taluka itself. The taluka remained free from May onwards. Plague cases began to occur in September in the Petlad Taluka of the Baroda Territory and infection again broke out in Borsad Taluka in December 1934. Out of the 142 deaths, 130 were recorded in the rural areas while 12 occurred in Borsad town. Sind Registration District was entirely free from plague this year also. Bombay City recorded 31 deaths as against 48 in the preceding year.

87. *Ratting operations.*—Ratting operations were carried out in 27 towns in the Southern Registration District, 20 in Central Registration District and 12 towns and 18 villages in Northern Registration district. In all 1,206,232 rats were caught and destroyed, of which 55,129 rats were examined and 219 were found infected. In Sind the number of rats caught and destroyed was 128,159. Regular ratting operations were carried out by Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana and Tando Adam Municipalities. In Bombay City a determined rat campaign was continued and 727,815 rats were caught and destroyed. Out of these, 25,707 were examined and 34 were found to be plague infected. The daily average number of traps used was 805. Although these numbers appear large, they are not at all large enough to make any real impression on the rat population. Trapping cannot therefore be considered an efficient anti-plague measure. It is obvious that it will not be possible to overtake the natural increase in the rat population by these measures. Something much more certain and more rapid has to be adopted, and in the use of Hydrogen cyanide in one or other of its several forms we have such an anti-rat measure that makes the problem of eradicating plague reasonably simple. Field tests of such preparations were begun during the year and will be continued with the object of determining their applicability under varying circumstances.

88. *Anti-plague measures.*—During the year under report twelve medical officers were appointed for plague inoculation duty in the Presidency.

Cyanogas Operations.—Field trials of cyanogas fumigation as a plague preventive measure were begun during the year. This was the first time such measures were used in the Presidency and as the measure was new to the local bodies and there was no trained personnel, a scheme was drawn up by the Director of Public Health to enable him to take the necessary steps to popularise the use of such preparations. Government approved of the scheme in their Resolution, General Department, No. 293/33, dated 18th October 1934. Ten thousand pounds of cyanogas 'A' dust were purchased for supply to the Local Bodies at cost price and for experiment. Rao Bahadur Dr. G. D. Chitre, Plague Research Officer, Haffkine Institute, gave demonstrations and initiated the training of the personnel of the Local Bodies. Under arrangements made by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, Cyanogas demonstrations were given at Bijapur in April 1934. All the Municipalities and District Local Boards in the Southern Registration District were requested to depute their Medical Officers or Inspectors of

Sanitation and Vaccination to witness the demonstrations. There were 49 officers who took advantage of this opportunity. Demonstrations were also given at Belgaum, Kolhapur and Savantvadi. As a result of these demonstrations and propaganda several local bodies decided to adopt this anti-plague measure in their areas. The Bijapur Municipality deserves special credit for the promptness with which they carried out the operations in the Municipal area. Systematic fumigation work was started in the Bijapur town in the Bazaar locality under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health from 1st June 1934. A special staff was engaged and trained. All the houses, godowns and shops were fumigated and the campaign continued till the end of the year. In the bazaar area 213 godowns, 250 grocers shops and 349 dwelling houses were fumigated. Loaded carts coming from the infected villages were fumigated under tarpaulins outside the town before they were allowed to be taken to the bazaar. The quantity of Cyanogas 'A' dust used for the operations was 1,858 lbs.

Inoculations.—The total number of persons inoculated during the year under report was 276,375 as compared with 559,723 in 1933. These were performed by the special inoculators appointed for the purpose, Medical Officers in charge of Hospitals and Dispensaries and private practitioners. The number of inoculations performed in the districts was Dharwar 85,273, Belgaum 37,463, Bijapur 50,848, Satara 28,961, Sholapur 21,683, Kanara 5,442, Poona 17,876, Ratnagiri 11,036, Ahmednagar 9,227, Thana 164, Kaira 5,508 and Ahmedabad 706. The expenditure on pay, travelling allowance and contingencies of inoculators on plague duty amounted to Rs. 4,974 and that on purchase of plague vaccine to Rs. 4,223.

Influenza.

89. There were 329 deaths from Influenza during the year as against 206 in 1933. Bombay City recorded 98 deaths against 76 in the preceding year.

90. *Deaths from Influenza in previous years.*—The following table shows the number of deaths from Influenza since its appearance :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1918	1,041,481	1927	267
1919	39,786	1928	228
1920	16,690	1929	280
1921	3,679	1930	183
1922	1,222	1931	241
1923	991	1932	168
1924	578	1933	206
1925	192	1934	329
1926	362		

91. *Brief history of Influenza outbreaks in the Registration Districts and collectorates.*—The Central Registration District recorded 93 deaths, the Southern 77, the Northern 47 and Sind 14.

In the Central Registration District cases were reported from 6 rural and 4 urban circles. Poona city reported the highest number of deaths, viz. 36. In the Southern Registration District 42 deaths were reported from rural areas and 35 from urban areas. Among towns Gadag had the highest number of deaths, viz. 12. In the Northern Registration District only 5 deaths due to this cause were reported from the urban area (Surat town), the remaining occurred in the rural areas. In Sind the disease was sporadically reported mainly from Karachi and Hyderabad towns. The Executive Health Officer reports of the disease in Bombay City :—

" The type of the disease was mainly respiratory. No special measures were thought to be necessary, as the outbreak of the disease was mild. The patients were, however, advised to avail of the medical relief offered at the Municipal Dispensaries and Hospitals. No death has occurred in either Europeans or Anglo-Indians. The effect on the mortality from other diseases was chiefly shown in the decrease in the number of deaths from diseases of the Respiratory organs."

CHAPTER V.

Fairs and Festivals.

92. *Pandharpur.*—The chief day of the Ashadhi Fair fell on the 23rd July 1934. The total number of pilgrims that attended the fair was 162,768 as against 149,140 in 1933 being the largest attendance since the year 1905. The amount of tax collected was Rs. 39,206-4-0 and there were about 5,943 exemptions. The medical arrangements for the pilgrims en route were made as usual. The total number of Palkhis that arrived at Pandharpur was 21. All the Palkhis arrived at Wakhari, the last camp, before entering Pandharpur on the evening of 22nd July 1934. Arrangements were made by the G. I. P. Railway for pilgrims arriving at Kurduwadi station. The Civil Surgeon, Sholapur, made the usual sanitary and medical arrangements at Kurduwadi village.

Arrangements at Wakhari.—The drinking water was treated with alum, disinfected with potassium permanganate and distributed by pipes as usual. Shallow trench latrines were provided. The conservancy arrangements were supervised by two Sanitary Inspectors from Pandharpur Municipality. An emergency hospital on the palkhi camp site was opened as usual.

Arrangements at Pandharpur.—The usual medical arrangements were ready well before the pilgrims began to arrive. Eight Sub-Assistant Surgeons, eighteen medical students and eleven Sanitary Inspectors were appointed. The incoming and outgoing pilgrims were inspected at the Railway Station and at the Octroi Nakas.

Health of Pilgrims.—There were 9 admissions for cholera to the Hospital with three deaths. There were also two admissions for plague and one for small-pox. The persons admitted in the hospital were detected either before entering the town or soon after their entry. The spread of infection was thus effectually prevented.

Temple arrangements.—Darshan arrangements were satisfactory. There were 89,104 pilgrims who took Darshan as against 96,098 in 1933.

The principal day of the Kartiki festival at Alandi fell on the 2nd December 1934. The sanitary arrangements made were satisfactory. There was no outbreak of any epidemic disease during the fair; Only one imported case of suspected cholera was at once removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Poona. The principal fairs at Nasik and Trimbak were Nivritti in January, the Mahashivratra in February, the Ram Navami in April and the Kartiki in November 1934. The number of pilgrims during these " Parvanis " varied considerably ranging from about 2,000 during the Kartiki Fair to 25,000 during the Nivritti Fair. The sanitary arrangements made at these fairs at Nasik and Trimbak were adequate. There were 5 deaths from cholera at the time of the Nivritti Fair at Trimbak in January 1934. Saundatti-Yellamma Fair (January, February, April, December) in the Belgaum District, Yamnur (March) in Dharwar District and Gokarn (February) in the Kanara District are the fairs to which people from all parts of the Presidency are drawn. The total number of pilgrims attending the fairs is about 10,000 to 50,000 at the Yellamma Fair, 50,000 at Yamnur Festival and 15,000 at Gokarn. Sanitary arrangements were also provided at Shingnapur (30,000 pilgrims) and at Shirala (16,000 pilgrims). All other smaller fair centres in the Southern Registration District were free from any epidemic disease. The fair at Kadod-Tavra in Broach District lasted for one month from 14th April 1934 to 13th May 1934. It was last held in the year 1915. About 41,000 pilgrims visited the fair which passed off without any case of infectious disease. The sanitary arrangements were entrusted to the Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Ahmedabad District. The festivals at Shukaltirth in Broach Taluka was held on 21st November 1934 at which about 30,000 pilgrims had gathered. The fair at Vautha which was to be held on the 21st November 1934 was prohibited by the District Magistrate, Ahmedabad, on account of the prevalence of cholera in the neighbouring districts. Manekthari Punem Fair at Dakore came off on the 22nd October 1934 the attendance being 47,819 against 54,111 in the previous year. Lal Shahbaz Fair was held at Sehwan from the 26th to 28th November 1934 and was attended by about 10,000 pilgrims. The Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Karachi and Dadu Districts, was in charge of the sanitary arrangements and no cases of epidemic disease occurred.

CHAPTER VI.

URBAN SANITATION.

93. *Number of Medical Officers of Health.*—During the year under report Medical Officers of Health having British D.P.H. were employed in Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona, Sholapur and Pandharpur. Two Assistant Health Officers having British D.P.H. are also employed in Karachi and the Ahmedabad Municipality maintains a fully

qualified Deputy Health Officer. Health Officers holding the medical degree of the Bombay University in addition to the Sanitary Inspectors' certificate and the B.Hy. (Bombay) were employed at Broach, Bandra, Ahmednagar and Nasik. Shikarpur and Sukkur employed Medical Officers of Health possessing qualifications of a first class town but drew the scale of pay prescribed for a second class town. Bijapur employed a Health Officer holding the medical degree of the Bombay University *plus* Junior Health Officer's Examination certificate. Jalgaon and Dhulia had a Health Officer of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's class possessing Junior Health Officer's Examination certificate while Dakore employed a Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons holding Sanitary Inspector's certificate.

94. *Number of Sanitary Inspectors.*—One hundred and seven qualified Sanitary Inspectors were employed in 50 towns. Ahmedabad 15, Poona 9, Sholapur 8, Karachi and Surat 6 each, Hyderabad 4, Hubli and Sukkur 3 each and Ahmednagar, Broach, Belgaum, Bijapur, Bagalkot, Barsi, Dhulia, Gadag, Nasik, Pandharpur and Shikarpur 2 each and the following one each :—Amalner, Bulsar, Bhusawal, Bandra, Chalisgaon, Chopda, Dholka, Ghatkopar, Godhra, Haliyal, Igatpuri, Jalgaon, Kalyan, Kurla, Larkana, Mahableshwar, Manmad, Malegaon, Nandurbar, Parola, Panchgani, Poona Suburban, Rohri, Rander, Ranebennur, Saundatti, Satara, Tando Adam, Trimbak, Thana and Viramgaum.

95. *Municipal Sanitary Works.*—The Karachi City Municipality was constituted a Corporation with effect from 1st November 1933 under the City of Karachi Municipal Act, 1933. The total income of the 154 municipalities in the Province excluding their opening balances was Rs. 2,10,43,454 for the year, of which Rs. 1,56,51,045 or 74·37 per cent. was raised by taxation, giving an incidence per head of population of Rs. 5-4-5. Taxation varied between Rs. 14-13-1 in Matheran and Re. 0-7-0 in the municipality of Betawad in East Khandesh District. These figures include a special conservancy cess in the case of many municipalities.

The incidence of municipal income and taxation per head of population in the larger municipalities is as follows :—

	Income.	Taxation.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	27	22
Karachi	14	12
Ahmedabad	13	11
Poona	11	7
Surat	10	8
Sholapur	8	6

During the year complete sanitary surveys of 18 towns were made and in addition 31 were visited for special inspections or reports. Advice was

given in all these and in numerous other cases in matters of water-supply, conservancy, prevention of spread of disease and in measures of a more general nature. Action was taken by many of the municipalities on the suggestions of Assistant Directors of Public Health of which the following is a brief summary :—Barsi, Bijapur, Bulsar, Haveri, Hubli, Mhaswad, Nandurbar, Nipani and Panchgani constructed new latrines. Bagalkot, Barsi, Bhusawal, Byadgi, Dharwar, Gadag, Haveri, Nandurbar, Navalgund, Parola, Ranebennur and Yawal constructed and repaired gutters. Hubli constructed surface gutters at a cost of Rs. 46,643. Bulsar and Viramgam improved their water-supply. Belgaum undertook surface drainage works at a cost of Rs. 32,824. Sholapur constructed surface gutters, 6 sewers, septic and flushing latrines (40 seats) at a cost of Rs. 22,641. Chopda, Dakore, Karmala and Nipani constructed drains. Bulsar and Sanand constructed incinerators for burning refuse. The work of abolishing sand and hand cleaned punch latrines is in progress in Ahmedabad. In addition to the above repairs to existing drains, markets, wells, free distribution of quinine and medicine for the prevention and cure of cholera and other works of public health utility were undertaken by many municipalities. The Nasik system of trenching night soil has been adopted by Bhusawal, Broach, Bulsar, Chalisgaon, Chopda, Dakore, Dhulia, Erandol, Godhra, Jalgaon, Nadiad, Parola, Surat and Viramgam. This system has proved a great success in Dhulia, Jalgaon and Nadiad where the municipalities realised Rs. 1,546, 294 and 990 respectively. Parola realised Rs. 200 out of the total of Rs. 225 for the cost of running the depôt on the Nasik system. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, introduced the compositing system of disposal of night soil and refuse at the Mental Hospital, Ahmedabad, and demonstrated the same to the municipal authorities of Dholka, Nandurbar and Sanand. The municipalities of Anand and Dakore deputed their officers to Ahmedabad to see the working of the system.

96. *Expenditure on Public Health in Municipalities.*—The expenditure on public health measures came to Rs. 3-0-7 approximately per head of population in Karachi City and averaged about Rs. 2-5-4 for all the remaining municipalities.

97. *Municipal Water Supplies.*—The municipal water supplies at Ahmedabad, Bijapur, Hubli, Hyderabad, Nasik, Poona, Sholapur and Sukkur were regularly sterilised and maintained their standard of purity. Improvements to drainage works at Ahmedabad, Amalner, Dhulia, Kapadvanj, Nandurbar, Shikarpur, Sukkur and Surat were carried out during the year.

98. *Infectious Diseases Hospitals.*—The Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona, admitted 516 patients of which 147 died. The largest number of admissions for any single disease was 113 on account of cerebrospinal fever. There was one case each of typhus, adenities and syphilis (secondary).

An Infectious Diseases Hospital was opened at Pandharpur at the time of Ashadhi Fair which was held from 22nd to 26th July 1934. Nine cases of cholera were admitted of which three died.

At the Karachi Infectious Diseases Hospital 361 cases were treated of which 52 died.

CHAPTER VII.

Rural Sanitation.

99. *District Health Officers.*—No new District Health Officers were appointed during the year. The number of the districts which have appointed Health Officers therefore remain the same as before.

100. *Land Acquisition in villages for relieving overcrowding.*—Progress in this direction may be summarised as under :—

Belgaum.—Thirty acres and 31 gunthas and 4 gunthas of land were acquired for Tigadi and Timmapur villages of Gokak Taluka respectively.

Bijapur.—One acre and 11 gunthas, 1 acre and 20 gunthas and 2 acres and 10 gunthas of land were acquired for the villages of Konkankop, taluka Badami, Agashal, taluka Muddebihal and Budihal, Peta Bilgi respectively.

Dharwar.—Twenty-five gunthas of land were acquired for the village of Aladkatti, Karajgi Taluka.

101. *Village Water-supply.*—Government placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of Divisions the following grants for distribution among the District Local Boards of the Presidency and Sind for improvement of village water-supply :—

		Rs.
Northern Division	.. ..	28,000
Central Division	.. ..	21,000
Southern Division	.. ..	28,000
Sind	.. ..	18,000
Reserve with Government	.. ..	5,000
	Total ..	1,00,000

These grants were supplemented by allotments from local funds and popular contributions and were expended on constructing wells, tanks, troughs and cisterns, in repairing old wells and in boring operations.

Four hundred and ninety-one draw wells were constructed during the year. One hundred and thirty-four step wells were converted into draw wells.

102. *District and Taluka Local Boards.*—The aggregate income of 28 District Local Boards and 219 Taluka Local Boards amounted to Rs. 1,88,34,962. Income and taxation per head of population was Rs. 1-1-3 and Re. 0-4-8 respectively against Rs. 1-0-10 and Re. 0-4-8. A total sum of Rs. 22,19,126 was spent by the Boards on communications while Rs. 8,12,619 were spent under the head of Public Health Works.

Government placed at the disposal of the Commissioners the following grants for distribution among District Local Boards of the Presidency and Sind. These grants are intended to be utilised primarily for expenditure for roads and buildings :—

	Rs.
Northern Division	1,74,105
Central Division	2,77,484
Southern Division	1,70,595
Sind	1,66,975
Total ..	7,89,159

103. *Village Sanitary Boards.*—The Sanitary Board at Siddapur in Kanara District ceased to exist during the year. The Sanitary Board at Shahpur Chakar in Nawabshah District worked during the year but no work of any importance was reported to have been carried out.

104. *Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats.*—During the year five hundred and five Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats were reported to be functioning. The Assistant Directors of Public Health during their tours inspected sanitary arrangements of the villages where Committees and Panchayats existed and their recommendations were forwarded to the Revenue Officers. Examples of useful work done by Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats are given below :—

Edlabad, Jamner, Jamti, Kalol, Olpad, Prakasha, Shirud, Talwel, Udwada and Vapi sterilised drinking water wells regularly. Hebsur purchased rat traps worth Rs. 25. Bhadli Bk., Kasare, Nagardeole, Pimprale, Varangaon and Wagholi improved their conservancy. Bodwad, Kurhe and Kusumbe purchased disinfectants for sterilising wells. Bandigeri, Examba, Inam Hongal, Kasegaon and Malsiras removed prickly pear. Bagewadi, Halkurni, Hombal, Hubli, Indi, Kaladgi, Kalsar, Kittur, Kusugal, Mandi, Mugutkhan, Nalatwad, Nesargi, Shedbal and Traj undertook repairs to their wells and tanks. Chikodi, Devgiri, Dhunwad, Mulegaon and Pardi repaired roads and gutters. Hukeri and Khanapur built new roads. Kapadne, Sindgi, and Thasra built new latrines. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, reports that no noticeable improvements were carried out.

CHAPTER VIII.

MALARIA.

105. *Incidence.*—During the year 30,893 deaths from Malaria were recorded against 30,374 in 1933. The death-rates from Malaria for the Presidency as a whole was 1·42 as against 1·39 in the previous year. The urban and rural death-rates were 1·42 and 1·59 as compared with ·66 and 1·57 in the previous year.

106. *Deaths from Malaria in the Presidency.*—The Central Registration Districts recorded the largest number of deaths 15,946, the Southern 8,538, the Northern 4,888 and Sind 1,424. Bombay City recorded 97 deaths against 68 in 1933.

107. *Deaths from Malaria in Collectorates.*—The larger number of deaths from Malaria recorded in the Collectorates was, in Nasik, 6,999; Poona, 3,485; Dharwar, 3,002; West Khandesh, 2,724; Thana, 2,450; Belgaum, 2,397 and Ahmednagar, 2,034.

108. *Relation of deaths from Malaria to deaths from Fevers.*—During the year under report 201,405 deaths from fevers were recorded out of which 30,893 were attributed to malaria, the percentage of deaths from malaria to those from fevers being 15, as it was last year.

109. *Seasonal mortality of Malaria.*—The malaria season extends from October to March. During the period from January to March, 8,879 deaths occurred and from October to December the number of deaths was 8,824.

110. *Deaths from Malaria in urban and rural areas.*—High death-rates from malaria in urban areas were recorded in Dholka (9·98), Kotri (7·07), Rohri (6·92), Shikarpur (5·42), Jambusar (5·02), Bhiwandi (4·23), Surat (3·65), Larkana (3·50) and Dakore (2·82), and in rural areas in the districts of Nasik (7·94), West Khandesh (3·95), Poona (3·30), Dharwar (3·24), Thana (3·11) and Kanara (2·54).

111. *Anti-malaria measures and Touring Medical Officers on Malaria duty.*—For the malaria season 51 Subordinate Medical Service Officers were appointed as usual by the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay to visit the villages in the most malarious parts of the Presidency and to treat cases of fever found in them. Their services were also utilised in emergencies in cholera and plague outbreaks to carry out inoculation and other anti-epidemic measures in their areas.

They visited 4,199 villages treated 76,849 persons for malaria and 26,198 for other diseases and examined 87,153 children for enlarged spleens out of which 30,904 had enlarged spleen (35 per cent.). In Sind during the year under report in all 201,084 malaria patients were treated at the various hospitals and dispensaries against 202,212 in the previous year. 135,800 five grain quinine tablets and 48,300 two grain tablets were supplied to the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and S. M. S. Officers in Sind during the year 1934 for free distribution. Besides this 450,000 five grain tablets and 2,398,000 two grain tablets were supplied to officers and various agencies in Sind by the Director of Public Health for free distribution.

In the Southern Registration District, 205,066 five grain quinine tablets and 164,999 two grain tablets were supplied by the Assistant Director of Public Health to officers and other agencies for free distribution during the year under report. Besides this 115,000 quinine tablets were supplied to and distributed free by Collectors through their subordinates. Stocks of quinine tablets were left with village officers by the vaccinators in the month of August and these were checked by them when they revisited the villages. The stock of quinine with the village officers was replenished by vaccinators wherever necessary. This work was inspected by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination. The Assistant Director of Public Health during the course of his tour distributed free to the public about 2,000 quinine tablets of five and two grains each. One S.M.S. Officer was appointed in Kalghatgi Taluka of Dharwar District for plasmoquine work. The Medical Officer was supplied with 29,500 quinine and 20,000 plasmoquine tablets out of which 25,885 tablets of quinine and 19,470 plasmoquine tablets of 0·01 gramme were used by him in treating 2,951 persons for malaria and 1,200 for enlarged spleen.

In the Central Registration District, 125,028 five grain tablets and 147,375 two grain tablets were given to officers and agencies for free distribution. The number of malaria patients treated at the Civil Hospitals and dispensaries amounted to 93,042. The largest number of patients (40,355) was treated in Thana District and the lowest (4,470) in Ratnagiri District. The Medical Officer in charge of the Municipal Dispensaries in Poona City treated 10,408 malaria patients during the year out of whom 451 were from the surrounding villages. The Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary of the Reformatory School, Yeravda examined 2,246 inmates of the school and children of the staff and found 28 of them with enlarged spleen.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District visited some of the Kalambandhi villages of Matar Taluka with a view to inspect the area and determine the conditions which were responsible for the incidence of malaria in those areas. Mosquitoes were caught and the species were ascertained. Measures were also suggested after studying the whole situation in those areas. Nine Subordinate Medical Service Officers were appointed for malaria work in the Northern Registration District during the year. They visited 834 villages and treated 24,843 cases including 19,554 for malaria.

112. *Distribution of Quinine.*—During the period under report Government sanctioned (1) quinine sulphate worth Rs. 30,000 for free distribution, (2) quinine sulphate worth Rs. 30,000 for sale in Post Offices and (3) quinine hydrochloride worth Rs. 9,700 for sale in treatment packets. The expenditure against the first grant was Rs. 30,973. The stock of quinine on hand at the beginning of the year was worth Rs. 26,833. From the total stock, quinine worth Rs. 43,167 was distributed through Revenue and other officials, and the Administrative Officers of District School Boards. Some of this quinine

was also distributed by the Assistant Directors of Public Health, Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and selected vaccinators. Under the second grant, Rs. 30,892 were spent in supplying quinine tablets for sale at Post Offices and to certain officials and institutions on payment. The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, credited a total amount of Rs. 29,687 realised from the sale during 1934 and previous years into the Government Treasury. Under the third grant, Rs. 7,805 were spent in preparing and supplying quinine in the form of treatments. The price recovered including arrears amounted to Rs. 7,160.

The distribution of free quinine through School Boards and through Assistant Directors and Collectors by districts was as under:—

Serial No.	District.	School Boards.	Assistant Directors and Collectors.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	East Khandesh	....	530 0 0
2	West Khandesh	....	249 0 0
3	Surat	1,039 8 0	495 0 0
4	Broach and Panch Mahals	666 0 0	279 0 0
5	Kaira	....	1,237 0 0
6	Ahmedabad	900 0 0	3,177 0 0
7	Ahmednagar	....	69 0 0
8	Poona	....	3,359 0 0
9	Nasik	....	177 0 0
10	Thana	22 8 0	171 0 0
11	Bombay Suburban	....	....
12	Kolaba	....	....
13	Ratnagiri	....	....
14	Belgaum	405 0 0	6,854 1 0
15	Dharwar	1,215 0 0	139 0 0
16	Bijapur	56 4 0	168 0 0
17	Kanara	562 8 0	243 0 0
18	Sholapur	146 4 0	115 0 0
19	Satara	2,155 8 0	30 0 0
20	Karachi	450 0 0	2,571 0 0
21	Dadu	900 0 0	56 0 0
22	Hyderabad	3,033 10 0	....
23	Nawabshah	1,845 0 0	....
24	Thar and Parkar	1,260 0 0	....
25	Larkana	3,371 0 0	....
26	Sukkur	3,824 10 0	720 0 0
27	Upper Sind Frontier	675 0 0	....
	Total ..	22,527 12 0	20,639 1 0

113. *Special enquiries and investigations.*—The malaria survey of the area round about Poona City which was started in the month of November 1933 was completed in January 1934. The Special Medical Officer appointed for this purpose visited 55 villages in connection with the survey. The villages were inspected for breeding places of mosquitoes, larvæ were collected and examined for identification of their species. Adult mosquitoes were also collected from the dwelling houses and

examined for species. After the completion of the survey plasmoquine treatment was commenced in the same villages. ·02 grams i.e. 2 tablets of ·01 gram of plasmoquine were given twice a week at an interval of 3 days in case of adults. The treatment was continued for 6 weeks. The treatment reduced the number of malaria cases in those villages as well as the parasitic index.

CHAPTER IX.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

114. *The Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association, Poona.*—Though there are 16 District Branches of the Association, only 10 of them worked during the year, viz., Belgaum, Bijapur, Bombay Suburban, Dharwar, East Khandesh, Kanara, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Satara and Sholapur. Two meetings of the Executive Committee were held under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner, Central Division, Poona and it was resolved to help other Associations for the training of village dais as far as the funds would permit. The proposal of starting a centre for the secondary training of dais at Satara was passed and a standard for such training fixed. The Health Officer, District Local Board, Satara, gave instruction to practising dais collected from villages. The District Local Board Nurse and Midwife gave similar instruction to dais practising in the areas in her charge. She carried on educative propaganda amongst women in 83 villages, gave advice to 201 pregnant women and gave lectures at 106 places before a total audience of 2,841 women. Two batches of 2 dais each were sent to Bombay for secondary training. The Panwel Maternity and Infant Welfare League is doing useful work in Maternity Welfare.

115. *Miss Piggot's Dais' Improvement Scheme, Hyderabad (Sind).*—The training of "Dais" in maternity work under Miss Piggot was continued. During the year 44 dais were under instruction in 9 centres, 33 appeared for the examination and all of them passed. The work of 93 dais was regularly supervised. During her tours instruction was given to 42 new dais. During the year 11,108 women and children attended 269 lectures and 54 towns and villages were visited.

In Belgaum District two dais, in Bijapur District two and in Kanara District three were trained in the Civil Hospitals. The Civil Hospital, Dharwar, trained three midwifery probationers at the expense of the Red Cross Society. They passed the examination held at Bangalore. The Maternity Home in Sholapur town trained 13 dais out of whom 5 passed.

116. *The Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association.*—The Association helped 216 centres during the year under report. Of these, 35 centres were helped with the loan of the full set of models, cinema and magic lantern and literature which were sent in charge of trained workers for the organisation of Health and Child Welfare Exhibitions. The incorporation of a Food and Vitamins Section in these

exhibitions was a special feature of this year's activity. One hundred centres used the cinema outfit only and arranged lectures and demonstrations. Cinema films on health and child welfare were supplied to 9 centres. At 15 centres health lectures only were arranged and most of them were illustrated with magic lantern slides specially prepared. Sets of magic lantern slides on health subjects were also sent to 13 centres for demonstration. Health literature and posters and detailed practical suggestions for the proper conduct of health exhibitions were supplied to 44 centres. The Honorary Provincial Secretary of the Association received reports from 171 centres which showed that 384,315 persons attended the exhibitions, cinema and magic lantern demonstrations and 122 popular health talks were given with the help of magic lantern slides and 77 without them. During the same period 1,136 reels of cinema on Public Health and Child Welfare topics were projected.

117. *The Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society.*—During the year 4,493 women were sent by the Society's Nurses to maternity hospitals for their deliveries. The number of expectant mothers admitted in all centres was 5,038 and the total number of expectant mothers at antenatal clinics 18,779. The Society's nurses visited 6,994 new expectant mothers at their homes. The bulk of this work is carried out in Bombay City. The work of the Society in the Presidency is represented by a grant of about Rs. 8,000 to about half a dozen centres. This is totally inadequate as it is in the mofussil that the real need for maternity and infant welfare lies and not in the city, where it can very well be left to the care of the Municipality.

CHAPTER X.

118. *School Hygiene and Medical Inspection of School Children.*—The scheme of Medical Inspection of Schools remains in abeyance. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in Sind visited as many schools as possible in rural areas to see the vaccinal condition of the children and inspect sanitation, ventilation and water-supply. They gave 67 lectures on Tuberculosis and general hygiene. They inspected in all 131 schools, and out of 3,806 school children examined by them 1,014 were found with enlarged spleen.

CHAPTER XI.

Health Propaganda.

119. *Sanitary Associations.*—The number of Sanitary Associations working in this Presidency remains as before at 17; the work done by them is shown below :—

Karachi Health Association.—The staff employed by this Association continued to do good work. The Association continued to maintain the Bherumal Thakurdas Maternity Home. The Lady Health Visitors visited 11,930 houses, talked to 24,548 women including 2,601 pregnant

women. The number of pregnant women revisited was 27,501 while the number of post-natal cases was 1,407. The Lady Doctor of the Association visited 2,666 cases, conducted 6 normal cases and 20 abnormal cases. In the Bherumal Thakurdas Maternity Home, 506 mothers availed themselves of the facilities provided. Of the 506 labour cases 482 were normal and the remaining abnormal. 3,267 other cases were treated.

The Broach Sanitary Association, organized 48 magic lantern lectures on village sanitation, child welfare, tuberculosis, cholera, plague and water supply, delivered 34 demonstration lectures on "Dental and Personal Hygiene", "Fly", "Malaria" and "School Hygiene" in the schools of the city and the district. It arranged Health Shows in the Broach city and at Bakral, Jambusar, Kadod, Kavi, Shukaltirth and Tralsa in the district where the posters and exhibits of the Association were used. A Food, Vitamins and Health Exhibition was held at the J. D. Vakil Sanitary Museum, and a lecture was delivered on the subject by Dr. C. T. Dhrew, Civil Surgeon, Broach. Special leaflets on cholera were published and distributed freely during an outbreak of cholera in Shukaltirth and surrounding villages. The examination and weighing of babies was carried out at the Municipal Aminabai Dispensary, Child Welfare Centre and Dr. Dastur's Dispensary and two weighing machines were provided for adults. Leaflets on child welfare were distributed to mothers and posters on child welfare were exhibited at the Municipal Aminabai Dispensary. Prize essays on "Causes and Prevention of Tuberculosis" from the school students of the city and the district were also invited and 27 essays were selected for prizes.

The Ahmedabad Sanitary Association arranged a Health Exhibition at the South Daskroi Taluka Village Uplift Conference, and Baby and Health Week Celebration at Ahmedabad. The Association exhibited at Ajmer and Nasirabad physiological models and charts along with the models and charts of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association at the exhibition organized to celebrate the Red Cross Day. At the Ahmedabad District Village Uplift Exhibitions held at Dani Limda, Naroda, Sarkhej and Shilaj the Association arranged health exhibition and magic lantern demonstrations on personal hygiene, and similar demonstrations on child welfare at Sandhiyer in Surat District on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Nrisinha Kelavni Mandal. Fifty-three magic lantern demonstrations were arranged in the various localities of Ahmedabad city and 14 for the students of the Jyoti Sangh Karyalaya. The Health Visitor of the Association brought several nuisances to the notice of the Ahmedabad Municipality most of which were remedied by the Municipality. The Honorary Secretary also helped the Municipality with his advice during the epidemic of Cerebro-spinal fever.

The Bombay Sanitary Association arranged lectures in hygiene to the working classes in their chawls with the aid of magic lantern slides.

Other Associations worked according to the indications of local requirements and opportunities.

120. *Red Cross Society Branches—Mrs. Hamid Ali Red Cross Society Maternity Home, Larkana.*—The Home was closed in June 1934 as a Red Cross concern and the building has been rented to the Larkana Municipality on condition that it is used for a women's dispensary. The activities of the Larkana Branch of the Red Cross Society are now directed towards helping Maternity Homes opened by the District Local Board at Shahadadkote and Garelo. In the Ishwarbai Maternity Home at Shikarpur 497 labour cases were conducted. The Health Visitor attached to Seth Chellasing Child Welfare Centre attended to 190 ante-natal cases and over 700 infants and 400 toddlers attend the centre.

Sind Provincial Branch, Indian Red Cross Society.—A successful Red Cross Week was held at the Khalikdina Hall in Karachi in September 1934. Besides the stalls at the exhibition depicting mainly exhibits regarding the causation and prevention of tuberculosis, magic lantern lectures were delivered and anti-tuberculosis propaganda conducted by distributing leaflets and posters, and showing films to the public free of charge at the local cinemas. The Shikarpur town branch has employed a Health Visitor who works under the guidance of Dr. Sonpar, Tuberculosis Specialist. She detected 44 cases of tuberculosis and visited 4,113 houses. The Hyderabad branch directed its activities to Junior Red Cross work in addition to maternity and child welfare work.

The District Branches of the Red Cross Society at Broach and Ahmedabad worked in full co-operation with the Sanitary Associations at Broach and Ahmedabad. The District Branch at Broach gave nursing sets at 10 centres and 500 patients took advantage of the same. Through village schoolmasters 128 eye drop bottles with droppers were supplied in 128 villages and 12 bottles in Broach city for prevention of sore eye. Hospital comforts were supplied to several dispensaries in the district. A training class was organized for instructing school teachers in first-aid. The Health Visitor of the Ahmedabad Branch attended to 249 ante-natal and 592 post-natal cases, 4,365 infants and 3,018 toddlers. Milk was supplied free to babies found weak.

The Red Cross Society Branches in Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur carried on public health propaganda work. At the Belgaum Infant Welfare Centre under the Red Cross Society infants and toddlers were fed every day. Rickety children were given cod-liver oil. A knitting class for girls and a sewing class for mothers were started. The Health Visitors newly appointed by the centre undertook training of dais. Educative propaganda was carried on by two travelling dispensaries—one in Belgaum and the other in Kanara District by means of magic lantern demonstrations.

The maternity ward in the Civil Hospital, Dharwar admitted 189 maternity cases. The midwives in the service of the Red Cross Society attached to Taluka Dispensaries attended 309 maternity cases in rural areas. In Bijapur District ante-natal and post-natal work was carried

out in the Civil Hospital and in the maternity and child welfare centres. Health propaganda was carried out by Dr. Mone and the S. M. S. Officer in charge of the Travelling Dispensary. The latter officer visited 77 villages, gave 121 magic lantern lectures and treated 935 patients for different diseases.

The midwives of the Maternity Association, Sholapur, attended 1,299 confinements.

121. *Health and Baby Week.*—The Health and Baby Week movement continues to function satisfactorily in the Presidency, celebrations being held in many important towns. The Assistant Directors of Public Health helped in the work of organizing and gave lectures and demonstrations. The Sanitary Association, Broach, celebrated a Baby and Health Week in Broach city for four days while in the district baby and health shows were arranged at Tralsa at the time of the Agriculture and Cattle Show and at four other places. The Sanitary Association, Ahmedabad, held a Baby and Health Week celebration in Ahmedabad for four days. Films "Our Children" and "Cry of Children" were screened. The Poona Arogya Mandal celebrated a Baby Week in December 1934. In the Southern Registration District, Baby and Health Week Shows were celebrated at Satara and Mahableshwar. In Sholapur town a "clean up campaign" was carried on from 22nd November to 4th December 1934. Magic lantern demonstrations and lectures were arranged and nearly 10,000 people attended these.

122. *Village Improvement Scheme.*—Village Improvement Committees have been formed for most of the districts in the Presidency proper and in each district a certain number of villages was selected for work. The Assistant Directors of Public Health attended meetings of these Committees and helped them with their advice. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination during the course of their tours delivered lectures to the villagers on general sanitation, personal hygiene, etc. The vaccinators impressed upon the villagers the necessity of getting their children vaccinated and how small-pox causes disfigurement and blindness.

CHAPTER XII.

Public Health Administration.

123. The Public Health Department consists of the Director of Public Health as the Head of the Department and of four Assistant Directors of Public Health, the Director of the Vaccine Institute at Belgaum and two Officers in charge of the Public Health Laboratories at Poona and Karachi. These officers are of equal status and officiate for each other in leave vacancies and other emergencies. The Assistant Directors of Public Health in addition to Public Health duties are in charge of vaccination in British Territory, excluding Bombay and Karachi Municipalities and the Cantonments. There are 31 Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and 420 vaccinators, who constitute the subordinate staff.

124. *Selected Districts.*—The system introduced in the year 1910 by which the control of vaccination in one district of each Registration District is exercised by the Local Board of that district was continued throughout the year.

125. *Changes in the strength of the establishment.*—In accordance with Government Resolution, General Department, No. 151/33, dated the 10th July 1934, the control of vaccination in the Larkana District Local Board area was transferred to that Board with effect from 1st August 1934 and in consequence one Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, seven vaccinators and one candidate vaccinator were permanently transferred to work under the Board. Owing to the transfer of supervision of vaccination work in certain States in political relations with the Gujarat States Agency to the States concerned, the post of Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Kaira District was abolished, with effect from 1st March 1934 and the work of supervision of sanitation and vaccination in that district was distributed between the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in charge of Broach and Panch Mahals District from that date in accordance with Government Resolution, General Department, No. 161/33 of 24th February 1934. Supervision of vaccination work in the Savanur State which was carried on by officers of this Department was transferred to that State, *vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 9083 of 4th October 1934.

The Compulsory Vaccination Act was applied to the Surat Municipality and one post of Deputy Vaccinator was created by the Municipality from 12th March 1934.

The municipalities employed 16 Medical Officers of Health and 107 Sanitary Inspectors. So far only three District Local Boards have appointed District Medical Officers of Health. These officers are subsidised by Government.

Appendix II-A and II-B of this Report shows particulars of the Health services in rural and urban areas, and particulars of maternity and child welfare centres, health visitors and trained midwives in rural and urban areas respectively.

126. Budget allotments under the control of the Director of Public Health :—

1933-34.	1934-35.
Rs.	Rs.
8,36,116	8,63,756

The increase of Rs. 27,640 as compared to allotments for 1933-34 is due mainly to inclusion of provision for the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona, control of which was transferred to the Director of Public Health from 1st October 1933.

127. *Training of Sanitary Officers.*—There were 106 students on the class roll in Bombay of whom 99 together with 52 students from previous years' classes, making a total 151, appeared for the examination. Out

of this number, 62 passed and obtained certificates from the Royal Sanitary Institute, London. As none of the successful candidates passed the examination with credit or obtained a good percentage of marks, no prize was given.

In accordance with Government Resolution, General Department, No. P.72, dated 23rd October 1933, no class for training medical men as Junior Health Officers for second class municipalities was held. Five students from previous classes were however examined but none of them passed.

At the instance of this Department the Director, Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay, arranged for a course of instructions on rat destruction and elimination. One Medical Officer from Kolhapur State and 23 Sanitary Inspectors from different municipalities in the Presidency proper attended this course. A refresher course for Health Officers was also arranged at the Institute in February 1934. It was attended by the District Medical Officers of Health, Satara, Belgaum and Dharwar District Local Boards and the Medical Officer of Health, Bijapur Municipality.

CHAPTER XIII.

VACCINATION.

(This Chapter and all statistical tables connected therewith refer to the period 1st April 1934 to 31st March 1935.)

The changes in the strength of the vaccination establishment have been enumerated in the preceding Chapter—Public Health Administration.

128. *Primary Vaccination* (*Appendix IV, Statement I*).—During the year 1934–35, 733,784 persons were primarily vaccinated against 688,577 in the previous year. There is an increase of 45,207 which is shared by all the Registration Districts.

Results.—Out of 733,784 primary vaccinations performed 680,497 or 92·74 per cent. were successful and 1,032 or ·14 per cent. unsuccessful. In the remaining 7·12 per cent. of cases the result could not be ascertained. The percentage of success excluding unknown was 99·85.

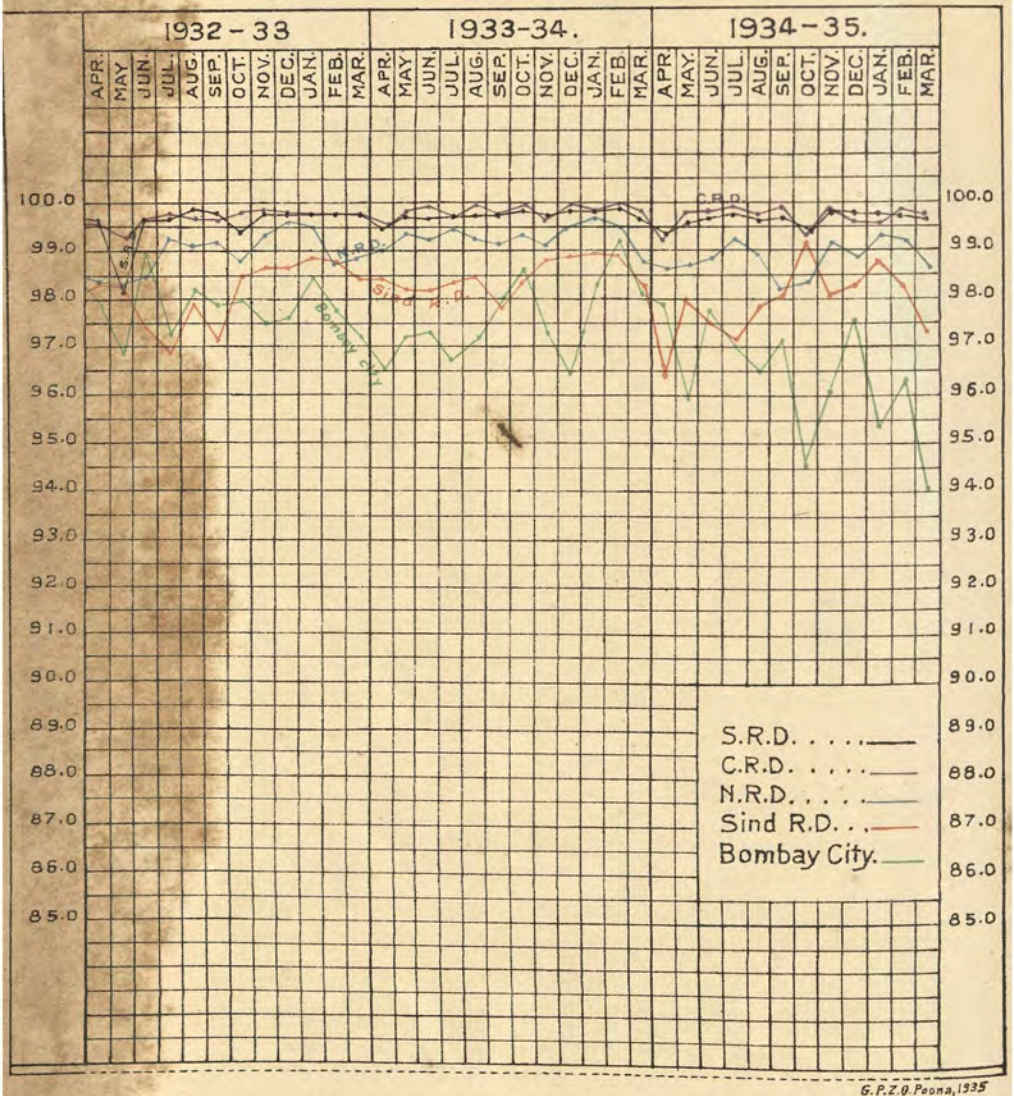
Sixty infants were vaccinated a second time owing to failure of the first operation.

Age and Sex.—Of the primary vaccinations 376,600 were males and 357,184 females equal to a proportion of 105·44 to 100. 509,900 or 69·49 per cent. were infants under one year and 200,958 or 27·38 children between the ages of one and six years.

129. *Re-vaccination* (*Appendix IV, Statement I*).—482,986 persons were re-vaccinated against 301,359 in the previous year. The percentage of successful cases in which results were known was 45·75. Results could not be ascertained in 56·99 per cent. of cases.

CHART VIII

INSERTION SUCCESS RATES OF PRIMARY VACCINATIONS WITH GLYCERINATED LYMPH IN THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION DISTRICTS OF THE PRESIDENCY & BOMBAY CITY FOR THE YEARS 1932-33, 33-34 & 34-35.



G.P.Z.O. Poona, 1935

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The increase in re-vaccination is due to the vigorous campaign of mass vaccination carried out during the year.

130. *Vaccination of Pilgrims at Karachi.*—A temporary vaccination establishment was entertained in Karachi town as usual for vaccination of pilgrims proceeding to Hedjaz. From November 1934 to February 1935, 5,509 pilgrims were re-vaccinated of whom 4,211 were males and 1,298 females. The total expenditure incurred on the vaccination of these pilgrims amounted to Rs. 696–3–0 and was defrayed by Government. In the preceding year 4,825 pilgrims were re-vaccinated at a total expenditure of Rs. 675–11–0.

Vaccination in Police Lines and outposts is being carried out regularly.

The vaccinators in charge of important fair centres were directed to push on primary and re-vaccinations well in advance of the fairs.

131. *Cost of Vaccination.*—The cost of vaccination came to Rs. 5,42,365–7–6 against Rs. 5,80,165–8–6 in the previous year; the decrease being due to exclusion of the cost on account of pay and allowances of Assistant Directors from the expenditure as inspection of vaccination now covers a very small part of the duties of these officers. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was Re. 0–11–2 against Re. 0–12–9 in the previous year.

132. *Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.*—During the year 1,851,175 doses of lymph were manufactured. Compared with 1,434,575 during the previous year, 1,713,630 doses of lymph were issued this year. Besides the vaccinators of the Presidency, including Indian States, lymph was supplied to Baroda, Kathiawar, Sabarkantha Agency, Portuguese India and Civil and Military Medical Officers. The Treasurer, Somaliland, Berbera in Africa was also supplied with lymph.

Owing to prevalence of small-pox very heavy demands for lymph were made on the Institute and during the last quarter of the year 1,075,040 doses were manufactured and 908,550 doses were issued.

Results of primary vaccinations performed by vaccinators were scrutinised by the Director of the Institute. A chart showing the results of monthly primary vaccinations for 3 years in the four Registration Districts and in Bombay City is attached.

During the year the purity and potency of all lymphs were tested as usual. The new cold room has continued giving satisfactory service.

Investigations about the degree and duration of immunity against small-pox conferred by infantile vaccination were carried out by the Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. The investigation covered observations on 1,102 cases of infantile vaccinations and their re-vaccinations at varying periods. He came to the conclusion that the degree and duration of immunity conferred by infantile vaccination is certainly much shorter than is generally believed and hence re-vaccination is desirable at an earlier interval or age period.

Further experiments on the use of Tincture Benzoin Co. as an effective application after vaccination operations were carried out. The Director, Vaccine Institute is convinced of its advantages and the practice of painting the areas vaccinated with it 2 or 3 minutes after vaccination operations is now adopted as a routine in all cases vaccinated in the Institute.

Calves.—There were 24 fresh unvaccinated cow calves in stock at the commencement of the year. 748 cow calves were hired as compared with 682 calves during the previous year. At the close of the year 25 calves remained in stock. Of the 747 cow calves vaccinated, 20 calves were rejected on account of their vesicles being found unsatisfactory and 9 calves proved unsuccessful.

Cattle disease.—There was a regular cattle disease epidemic in the district during the year. In spite of careful selection of calves and strict examination at the time of admission and suitable preventive measures taken, a few cases of foot and mouth disease occurred, but the epidemic was kept under control. There was one death of suspected rinderpest in one of the calves during the quarantine period. The whole batch of 18 calves was immediately returned and other preventive measures taken. No further case of rinderpest occurred.

Expenditure.—The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 71,205–7–7 excluding the amount of Rs. 2,030 spent for current repairs to the buildings, interest on capital outlay and pension contribution against Rs. 69,275–7–9. There was thus an increase in expenditure of Rs. 1,929–15–10 as compared with the previous year which is mainly due to manufacture of large quantities of lymph. The cost of lymph per dose manufactured came to 9·88 pies.

133. *Compulsory Vaccination.*—Excluding Bombay and the seven Cantonments of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Kirkee, Hyderabad, Belgaum and Deolali, the Vaccination Act is in force in 30 towns and 10 villages of the Presidency. During the year 400 prosecutions were instituted under the Act mostly in Karachi City (244). Fines were inflicted in 15 cases. Four cases were pending at the end of the year.

The bye-laws regarding registration of births are not properly enforced in some municipalities with the result that many births escape registration and the number of children vaccinated is in consequence smaller than it should be. Such children provide a potential source of danger to the community and it is for local bodies to realise this and to see that all births which occur in their areas are registered and the children vaccinated.

During the year under report no cases of inoculation with small-pox virus were reported.

No ill-effects were reported to have occurred after vaccination.

134. *General remarks.*—A training class for vaccinators was held as usual at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. There were in all 27 candidates, all of whom passed the final examination. Three Medical Officers of

Health, two Medical Officers, two Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and one Chief Sanitary Inspector were given special training in the preparation and preservation of lymph and in the theory and practice of vaccination. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne and the Honourable Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Ghulam Murtaza Khan Bhutto, Kt., C.I.E., O.B.E., J.P., Minister for Local Self-Government visited the Institute. The Institute was also visited by Dr. (Miss) Patel, M.D., W.M.S. of Delhi, and several others.

CHAPTER XIV.

Other Public Health Services.

Public Health Laboratories.

135. The Poona and Karachi Public Health Laboratories worked throughout the year. The Municipal Laboratory, Ahmedabad, also worked during the year.

Poona Laboratory.—Dr. F. Barretto, D.P.H., was in charge of the Laboratory throughout the year except for the first ten days of January 1934 when he was on leave. The following table shows the number of different samples examined bacteriologically for the Water Works at Poona :—

Name.	Number of samples.					
	Raw water.	Filtered water.	Settled water.	Alumed water.	Chlorinated water.	Tap water.
Cantonment Water Works.	269	302	57	110	445	2,061
Poona City Municipal Water Works.	141	..	..	81	114	620
Holkar's Bridge Water Works.	160	276	..	51	560	286
Lloyd Swimming Bath, Poona.	..	..	..	..	180	..

Various municipalities and other bodies sent 707 samples and 92 were examined in the course of experiments. The total for the year was 5,329 samples examined bacteriologically and 7,704 chemically. Work for Poona Cantonment Water Works included examination of 261 samples of raw water, 88 filtered water and 271 chlorinated water; for Kirkee water works 153 raw water and 270 chlorinated water. One hundred and thirteen samples from outstations were also examined. Besides these 3,029 water samples were examined for free chlorine.

Tests for turbidity of water in 269 samples sent by the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Research Division, Poona, were carried out to estimate the dose of alum required. The laboratory examined 142 samples of sewage effluent from Bahiroba Pumping Station, 18 from Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, and 6 from Belgaum Central Prison. The dose for chlorination was determined for 182 samples from Lloyd Swimming Bath sent to the Laboratory. One thousand, three hundred and sixty-one tests were conducted for water works in the whole of Poona. The examination of 127 samples of food, drugs and chemicals was carried out during the year.

Chlorination of Poona Water supplies.– The Poona Cantonment Water Works continued to provide a water supply of a high degree of purity as in previous years. The average total colonies grown on Nutrient Agar and Bile Salt medium for the chlorinated water was 3·52 and 0·04 respectively during the year, the percentage reduction on canal water of N. A. Colonies being 99·75. Ninety-two per cent. and 100 per cent. of the chlorinated samples showed absence of Lactose Fermenters in 500 and 100 c.c. respectively. The average dose of perchloron used during the year for the Cantonment water supply was 3·81 lbs. per million gallons or 0·241 parts per million of chlorine. In February 1934 the canal water presented a green colour and as in 1933 it was treated with potassium permanganate throughout the year except during July to October when Alum treatment was reverted to. The Distributary System remains the same and consists of 5 Service Reservoirs, viz., Low, Middle, Upper, High and Elevated Tank. Part of the middle service Reservoir Zone is supplied with water pumped direct through the middle service main before it enters into the middle service reservoir. Out of these the Low, High, Elevated Tank and the middle service main yielded fairly good results while the middle service and upper service reservoirs showed slightly better results than last year. The Holkar's Bridge Water Works, Kirkee, consisting of Paterson's rapid filters continues to be the source of supply to Kirkee and Ganeshkhind, the daily average consumption being 600,000 gallons. The raw water was taken from the Pashan Lake for most of the year except from 16th February to 19th July 1934 when it was received from the Mutha Right Bank Canal. The permanganate treatment continued during 1934 for both the raw waters—Pashan Lake and Canal at 1/8th grain and 1/16th grain per gallon respectively. The same chemical treatment as at the Poona Cantonment Water Works, was used here to sterilise the water. The average dose of chlorine was 5·10 lbs. per million gallons or 0·322 parts per million. The results of chlorinated water continued to be quite satisfactory during the year. The average total colonies on Nutrient Agar were 8·04 and on Bile Salt Agar 0·31 the reduction on the raw water of the former being 99·37 per cent. As regards Poona City water supply the bacteriological results were satisfactory. Sixty-nine per cent. of the samples showed absence of Lactose Fermenters in 500 c.c. and 92 per cent. in 100 c.c. Of the chlorinated house tap samples examined for Lactose Fermenters 77 per cent. showed negative in 100 c.c. The steriliser

used was Bleaching Powder which had an average percentage of 36·05 available chlorine, the average dose being 12·02 lbs. per million gallons.

Water supplies at Alandi and Ambernath were chlorinated and samples were received for examination once every week. Investigation regarding Powai Lake was continued in 1934. Bacteriological and chemical examinations were done on both raw and treated water.

Effect of temperature on the dose of chlorine required for sterilization.—Experiments showed that the dose of chlorine was smaller when the temperature of the filtered water was 13°C than when it was 30°C. In the former case the dose of Perchloron per million gallons worked at about 2·5 lbs. and in the latter at 4 lbs. Bacteriological tests carried out with filtered water at 13°C to which the lower dose of chlorine was added gave satisfactory result after ½ hour's contact.

Experiments for determining Lethal Dose of Chlorine, Copper Sulphate, Potassium Permanganate for killing cyclops were carried out and it was found that cyclops were not killed even with the dose 10 lbs. of copper sulphate per million gallons; Perchloron, 30 lbs. per million gallons killed the cyclops in 2 hours; Potassium Permanganate ½ grain per gallon killed the cyclops in 4 hours.

The Officer in charge of the Public Health Laboratory, Poona, paid special visits to Ahmednagar, Alandi, Bijapur, Mahableshwar, Nasik, Sholapur, Sirur and Trimbak in connection with water supplies there. He attended the conference held in Bombay in January 1935 in connection with amendments to the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925. He was appointed Public Analyst for Surat town under the Act mentioned above. He delivered a course of lectures to the students of the Local Self-Government Institute, Poona.

Instruction in the methods of water purification was given to Municipal Sanitary Inspectors and Municipal Medical Officers, and the Sergeants of the Army School of Cookery.

136. *Karachi Laboratory.*—Dr. B. Bhujanga Rao was in charge of the Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi, throughout the year.

Karachi Water-Supply.—The water supply of the Karachi Municipality continues to be maintained at a high standard of purity. Besides the routine examination of the water supply, special examinations were done in consequence of reports of contamination of the water in certain quarters. Accordingly 667 special samples were examined. As a result of investigations based on these examinations, leaky service pipes, faulty household pumps and mains laid along the sewers and dead ends were found to be the causes of contamination. All the defects were removed by the Municipality. The liquid chlorination installation is working satisfactorily. During the year 277 samples of raw water, 1,559 chlorinated and 667 extra samples were examined bacteriologically;

while 280 of raw water, 280 chlorinated and 21 extra samples were examined chemically. Besides these, 284 samples were analysed for estimation of dose of chlorine.

Sukkur Water-Supply.—Samples of raw, settled and chlorinated water were sent regularly every week to the Laboratory for chemical and bacteriological examination. In all 176 water samples were examined bacteriologically and 184 chemically.

Hyderabad Water-Supply.—Twenty-four samples of water were examined bacteriologically and two chemically.

The Medical Officer of Health, Shikarpur, sent quinine tablets for analysis and they were found to contain ·03 grain of quinine sulphate per tablet of 5 grains.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, sent 244 blood films for malarial parasites and also a sample of quinine which was found to contain no quinine at all.

137. *Public Analyst* (*Food Adulteration*).—The Chemical Assistant in the Karachi Laboratory who is Public Analyst for Karachi under the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, examined 1,211 samples of foodstuffs during the year. The Health Officer of the Port of Karachi sent 207 samples of ghee required for supply to the Asiatic crews on board ships under the Indian Merchant Shipping Act. The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act of 1925 is in force at Karachi, Ahmedabad and Surat and has recently been applied to Shikarpur and Broach.

138. *The Municipal Laboratory at Ahmedabad.*—Dr. Sane, Public Analyst for the city of Ahmedabad, examined in all 838 samples out of which 452 were chemical, 76 bacteriological and 310 pathological.

139. *Sanitary Works* (*Civil*).—New works, improvements to existing sanitary works are fully described in the Annual Report of the Board of Public Health Works, Bombay Presidency.

140. *Industrial Hygiene including Hygiene of Mines.*—The Assistant Directors of Public Health continued their inspection of factories (under the Factory Act of 1911) in the course of their tours submitting copies of their reports to the Managers and Chief Inspector of Factories. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, inspected 9 factories. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, inspected 7 ginning and pressing factories in East Khandesh and one ginning and pressing factory at Vagra in Broach and Panch Mahals District. The Assistant Directors of Public Health, Central and Southern Registration Districts, did not inspect any factories during the course of their tours. The statutory limewashing and painting of factories had generally been observed except in a few cases in respect of sanitation of mills. The disposal of trade waste from the Ahmedabad Mills is still a difficult problem and the constant efforts of the Inspectors and the Managers are necessary to prevent insanitation in the mill

compounds. As regards ventilation, six mills in Ahmedabad provided air conditioning plants during the year. Ventilation, both general and local, in several other factories has been improved, and improved methods of dust removal in the metal polishing factories have been urged and will be provided shortly. About 300 tenements were constructed by the Ahmedabad Millowners' Housing Society during the year as the first instalment of their agreement with Government and the Municipality to erect 1,000 tenements within a period of three years. Three mills in Ahmedabad built creches during the year whilst the mills in Amalner, Barsi, Dhulia, Gadag, Jalgaon and Poona have also recognised their value. In Bombay, women are being educated regarding the evils of opium drugging and the mothers of 228 infants stopped the practice. An effort is being made to establish creches in the Bombay Mills that have not recognised their value.

No mines were inspected during the year by the Assistant Directors of Public Health as ex-officio Inspectors of Mines.

Port Health.

141. *Port of Bombay.*—During the year 1934, 821 vessels with 133,869 crew and passengers were inspected and the bedding and baggage of 41,206 crew and passengers were disinfected. Of these 36,836 were Asiatic and African crew, third class or deck European and Indian passengers, 4,169 were embarking pilgrims for ports beyond India, and 201 were crew and passengers in vessels in which infectious diseases had occurred during the voyage or in port. In addition 27,659 coolies and stevedores men were inspected to enable certain vessels to work cargo of ships in quarantine.

Outgoing vessels.—In accordance with Government Notification, General Department, No. 1713, dated the 15th March 1917, the medical examination of all vessels, crews and passengers proceeding overseas and disinfection of the clothing etc. was carried out prior to departure as shown below :—

(*a*) of 25,537 Asiatic and African crew ;

(*b*) of 11,299 deck class passengers without cabin accommodation ;

(*c*) of 4,169 embarking pilgrims.

Seven hundred and one outward bound vessels with 51,101 crew and 46,420 passengers, i.e. 97,521 persons (exclusive of troops who were examined by the Military Embarkation staff), were inspected as against 781 vessels with 54,694 crew and 42,282 passengers or a total of 96,976 persons during 1933.

Seventeen vessels with cases of Influenza, Chicken-pox, Measles, Acute Pneumonia, Small-pox, Scarlet fever and Typhus on board arrived and departed again within 12 days of arrival. The Bills of Health granted to these vessels were endorsed to show the disease which had occurred on board and the measures taken before departure to prevent the spread of infection on board or overseas.

Infectious diseases in vessels arriving, departing, or in the harbour or docks.—In accordance with Government Notification No. 1713, dated 15th March 1917, medical inspection and disinfection of vessels actually infected or suspected were carried out. All pilgrim ships and African Mail ships were also inspected on arrival.

One hundred and sixteen incoming vessels with 12,448 crew and 23,852 passengers and pilgrims were inspected during the year. Of these 116 vessels 28 (excluding all but one inter-coastal vessels but including Hired Transports and the 17 vessels with cases of infectious diseases mentioned above) were found to have or to have had cases of infectious diseases on board at the time of arrival or during the voyage respectively. In these vessels there were 1 case of plague, 1 of small-pox, 28 of measles, 16 of chicken-pox, 4 of Jigger, 1 of influenza, 4 of acute pneumonia, 1 of scarlet fever and 1 of typhus. The case of plague occurred in an inter-coastal vessel. Cases which occurred in Hired Transports were dealt with by the Military Authorities and those among the crews of Transports or of other vessels by the Port Health staff. Such cases among Troops were removed to the Military Hospital; those among European crews and passengers to St. George's and Arthur Road Fever Hospitals, and those among the Asiatic and African members of the crews and passengers to the Jamshetjee Jeejeebhoy, Gokuldas Tejpal, Arthur Road or Maratha Hospitals.

Disinfection and fumigation of ships.—Four vessels were disinfected for infectious diseases during the year.

Under Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 73 deratisation and deratisation exemption certificates were issued, the number of ships deratised by sulphur fumigation being 57, while the number qualified for exemption certificates was 16. In addition to above 8 pilgrim ships were fumigated under Government of India Notification No. 1606, dated 15th July 1908.

Three thousand and seventy-six bundles of clothing and bedding received from various Hospitals were disinfected as against 1,229 in 1933.

No deaths due to mephitic gas poisoning as the result of cleansing the bilges of ships occurred during the year, but there were 328 accidents in vessels which were lying in the harbour or docks, of which 8 proved fatal.

Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic.

The Outward Pilgrim Traffic.—Traffic began on 23rd November 1933. Preparatory to each pilgrim embarkation all ships were thoroughly cleansed and deratized. Pilgrims were medically inspected and all bedding and other articles likely to have been exposed to infection were disinfected before embarkation. During the year 4,169 pilgrims left for Jeddah in 8 ships between the period from 23rd November 1933 to 7th March 1934. Before embarkation all these pilgrims were vaccinated and inoculated against cholera.

Inward Pilgrim Traffic.—During the year 4,250 pilgrims arrived from Jeddah in 10 vessels between the period from 16th April 1934 to 22nd October 1934. Of the 10 vessels, 3 ships arrived with cases of infectious diseases on board.

Inspection of provisions for Lascar crews.—As per Government of India, Department of Commerce, No. 5/M-11 (4), dated 26th September 1931, 413 inspections of lascar provisions were carried out during the year. The marked improvement in these stores noted in last year's report has been maintained.

Suspected cases of infection.—From amongst the crews and passengers of departing vessels, respectively 18 and 10 cases of fever and skin eruptions were picked out for diagnosis, and of these 5 and 5 respectively were found to be suffering from infectious diseases and they along with 15 passenger contacts were not allowed to embark.

Vaccinal state of passengers and crews.—Among 9,709 European crew of 374 cargo ships 1,005 were either unprotected or insufficiently protected against Small-pox. On board the passenger ships out of 9,730 such crews, 15 were unprotected or insufficiently protected. The percentage of such instances among through passengers worked out to 21·5 in males and 22·5 among women and children. As regards local passengers, the number of ships in which all were found to be protected within the past 3 years was 16 while the number in which some were found unprotected within the last 3 years was 170. The percentage in the latter case of unprotected to protected among males was 7 while in case of women and children it was 6·6. This actually represents a considerable improvement, for the figures are based upon protection within 3 years as compared with vaccination within the past 5 years referred to in the report for 1933. During the year under report a "Black List" was maintained recording statistics of ships wherein 50 per cent. of the total European and other foreign crews were either unvaccinated or insufficiently protected against Small-pox. A summary of 25 such ships showed that of the 552 European crew 37 were unvaccinated, 148 were vaccinated in childhood, 225 more than 10 years ago and 142 more than 3 years ago but within 10 years.

The sanitary state of the harbour and of the various bunders and docks generally was good throughout the year.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. Bilderbeck, I.M.S., was in charge of the Port Health Department throughout the year. Lieutenant C. M. E. Warner, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.D., took over charge as Assistant Port Health Officer on 15th March 1934 from Major F. H. Otto, M.B.E., I.M.D., who proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement.

The members of the medical, clerical and Sanitary Police staff performed their duties satisfactorily and maintained their reputation for unremitting zeal and energy.

Port of Karachi.

142. No epidemic of any serious nature had occurred on any vessel entering the Karachi Port or during its stay in the harbour and the port and the city of Karachi were completely free from plague and cholera.

Seven hundred and twenty-one vessels (312 steam ships and 409 country crafts) sailing for ports beyond India were granted Bills of Health during the year.

In all 53 vessels including 7 Pilgrim Ships and 4 country crafts entered the Port under the "Quarantine" flag. Of these 48 arrived from the Red Sea, European and South African ports, one from the Persian Gulf Ports and 4 from various Indian Ports. All these vessels were boarded and necessary measures carried out. During the year under report medical inspection of 83,830 persons (passengers and crew) on board 774 vessels (outgoing and incoming) was carried out.

Air Port of Karachi.—The importance of the Karachi Air Port continues to increase rapidly. In this Air Port 183 air-craft including regular outward bound Air Mails, service air-craft and private planes were granted Bills of Health. Of these 55 belonged to the Imperial Airways Ltd. (British), 54 belonged to the Royal Dutch Air Mail and 55 to French Air Mails. Besides 19 private air-craft, viz. 13 British, 1 French, 1 Dutch, 2 Portuguese, 1 Danish and 1 Czechoslovakian were granted Bills of Health. In all 635 crew and 636 passengers were medically examined.

Plague and Cholera.—No case of these diseases was detected amongst the passengers or crew medically inspected in the Port nor was any case reported to have occurred on vessels entering or departing from this Port during the year.

Small-pox.—One case of small-pox among deck passengers occurred on board s.s. Varsova arriving from Bombay on 17th February 1934. The patient was removed to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital for treatment. The whole crew and among passengers, those willing, were vaccinated and bedding, etc., was disinfected. One passenger on board the Pilgrim Ship "Jehangir" was found to be suffering from modified small-pox. As the ship had made only a passing call at the Port on way to Bombay the patient was permitted to continue the voyage, well isolated in the ship's isolation Hospital.

Chicken-pox.—The disease occurred on the following vessels—s.s. "City of Simla" on 26th February 1934, while in Harbour (one case), Pilgrim Ship "Rizwani" which arrived from Jeddah on 23rd April 1934 (one case), Pilgrim Ship "Jehangir" arriving from Jeddah on 18th May 1934 (two cases), Pilgrim Ship "Alavi" arriving from Jeddah on 2nd June 1934 (one case) and s.s. "Ellora" arriving from Bombay on 29th October 1934 (one case). Necessary precautionary measures were carried out.

Acute Pneumonia.—Two deaths from Acute Pneumonia occurred on the Pilgrim Ship " Khosrou " during voyage from Jeddah on 6th and 7th April respectively among pilgrims. One case occurred on Pilgrim Ship " Alavi " during voyage from Jeddah on 31st May 1934 among pilgrims.

Measles.—One case occurred on board Pilgrim Ship " Rahmani " during voyage from Bombay on 5th March 1934. H. T. " Tuscania " which arrived on 27th March 1934 from the United Kingdom had four convalescent cases and one active case on board among troop which were dealt with by the Military Embarkation Medical Authority.

Mumps.—No case was detected or reported.

No case of Beri Beri and Scarlet fever occurred during the year. Similarly yellow fever, sleeping sickness and jigger were absent.

Cerebro-spinal fever.—One case of Cerebro-spinal fever occurred amongst engine room crew on board s.s. " Ranee " while lying in the Karachi Harbour. The ship had arrived in Karachi on 30th November 1934 from Cochin, Bombay and Kathiawar Ports. As the disease was not prevalent at Karachi, at the time, apparently the patient must have contracted it at one of the intermediate ports.

The following cases of non-notifiable diseases occurred on vessels other than pilgrim ships at sea or in harbour during the year :—

(*a*) One death from heart failure was reported on s.s. " Vita " during voyage on 10th February 1934.

(*b*) Two deaths from Chronic Dysentery and heart failure on s.s. " Vasna " during voyage, one on 14th and the other on 17th May 1934.

(*c*) One fatal case of Broncho-Pneumonia on Troop Ship " Tuscania " during voyage on 9th March 1934.

(*d*) One death from Marasmus occurred on board s.s. " Varela " during voyage on 10th December 1934.

The Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic.

A. Outward Pilgrim Traffic started at Karachi Port with the first ship " Jehangir " sailing on 27th November 1933 and ended on 10th March 1934 with the departure of the last ship " Rizwani ". Of the 8 pilgrim ships one sailed direct from Karachi and the other seven touched the port on their way from Bombay and embarked additional pilgrims at this port. The total number of pilgrims embarked at Karachi was 5,483.

B. The inward pilgrim traffic began with the arrival of s.s. " Khosrou " at Karachi on 13th April 1934 and ended with the arrival of the 7th ship s.s. " Jehangir " on 24th June 1934. Out of the total number of 9,230 pilgrims on board the different ships 211 disembarked at intermediate ports, 6,402 disembarked at Karachi and 2,588 proceeded to Bombay. 29 deaths, all from non-infectious diseases, occurred on board

among the returning pilgrims giving a percentage death-rate of 0·31. Most of the deaths were due to general debility resulting from the hardships suffered during the Haj and old age.

There were 24 patients in the hospitals of the different ships. The only infectious diseases which reported cases were chicken-pox and small-pox. Four cases of the former and one of the latter occurred on 3 different ships, viz., s.s. "Rizwani", s.s. "Alavi" (one case of chicken-pox each) and s.s. "Jehangir" (one case of small-pox and two of chicken-pox). One birth was reported on s.s. "Rahmani" during voyage.

Clayton Apparatus.—No ship was fumigated by this apparatus during the year.

Inspection of crew's stores and provisions.—Provisions and stores for the use of the Asiatic crews of 39 vessels were inspected during the year as required under section 91 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), 197 samples of ghee were sent to the Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi, of which 69 were pronounced as not genuine ghee and unfit for human consumption.

Anti-rat campaign in the harbour area.—Ratting operations were continued throughout the year and 2,514 rats were destroyed by trapping and baiting. Twice a week a few rats were regularly sent to the Government Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory for examination and none was found to be infected with plague.

The sanitary condition of the harbour during the year under report was quite satisfactory. During the year under report Karachi City reported no case or death from plague or cholera. Small-pox recorded 48 deaths, Acute Pneumonia 630 deaths while Measles and Chicken-pox had 7 and 1 deaths respectively.

Staff.—Dr. B. F. Khambatta, M.B.B.S., D. P. H., was in charge of the Port Health Department throughout the year under report. The whole staff performed their duties satisfactorily.

CHAPTER XV.

General Remarks.

143. *Public Health Acts.*—The framing of the Public Health Act for the Presidency is under the consideration of Government.

Temporary cerebro-spinal fever regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (IV of 1897), issued by Government in their Notification, General Department, No. 570 of 6th September 1921, were republished under Notification No. 273/33 of 15th March 1934 and were made applicable to the whole of the Bombay Presidency except in the city of Bombay.

144. *Public Health Essays.*—No remarks.

145. *Personal Proceedings and Office.*—The activi ies of the Officer in charge of the Public Health Laboratories are given in Chapter XIV.

Supervising Staff.—The following table shows the various officers who held the appointments of Director and Assistant Directors of Public Health and the Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, during the year under report :—

Appointment.	Name.	Period.	Remarks.
Director of Public Health.	Major A. Y. Dabholkar, M.C., I.M.S., D.P.H.	1st January to 31st December 1934.	Was Assistant Director of Public Health, Central R. District, from 1st January to 13th March 1934 and in charge of the office of the Director of Public Health, in addition.
Assistant Director of Public Health, Central R. District.	Mr. R. V. Shiveshwarkar, B.A., M.B.B.S., D.P.H. and D.T.M.	1st January to 7th June 1934.	Was temporary additional Assistant Director of Public Health, Central R. District, from 1st January to 13th March 1934.
	Mr. F. Barretto, D.P.H.	8th to 17th June 1934.	
	Mr. N. T. Advani, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	18th June to 31st December 1934.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern R. District.	Mr. N. T. Advani, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	1st January to 14th June 1934.	
	Lt.-Col. F. R. Thornton, I.M.S.	15th June to 13th August 1934.	
	Mr. R. V. Shiveshwarkar, B.A., M.B.B.S., D.P.H. and D.T.M.	14th August to 31st December 1934.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern R. District.	Mr. K. A. Gandhi, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	1st January to 31st December 1934.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind. R. District.	Captain E. Benjamin, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	1st January to 8th March 1934.	
	Lt.-Col. M. J. Holegate, O.B.E., I.M.S.	9th March to 24th April 1934.	
	Captain E. Benjamin, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	25th April to 31st December 1934.	
Director, Vaccine, Institute, Belgaum.	Mr. J. L. Pinto, L.M. & S., D.P.H.	1st January to 31st December 1934.	

The Assistant Directors of Public Health visited 403 towns and villages during the year, making reports to the local authorities as usual. Dispensaries, schools, police lines, factories, proposed sites for Government and other buildings were inspected ; courses of lectures in hygiene and public health were delivered to students at the Medical Schools of Poona, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad (Sind).

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, made a complete survey of 12 towns and 13 Sanitary Committees of Village Panchayats. Ten towns and villages were visited for general advice and 67 towns and villages for vaccination purposes. He entered remarks in 4 Village Sanitary Inspection Books and the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in 31. He inspected 18 dispensaries, 10 rain-gauges, 16 police lines, 7 lock-ups, 5 sites for school buildings and gave opinion on 8 school sites from site plans. He inspected sites for dispensaries, infectious diseases hospital, beef market, burial ground, and leather factory. He gave a demonstration on the working of an incinerator to the representatives of the Municipalities of Ahmedabad District. A complaint was made by the Parimal and Shanti Sadan Co-operative Housing Society, Ahmedabad, regarding nuisance caused by skinning of animals in Survey No. 78. After personal inspection it was suggested to be removed to another suitable site. He inspected a Tanning Factory and found that it allowed its waste water to run into the river Sabarmati and contaminated the river water. At his suggestion the waste water was got drained into a ditch and allowed to dry there. He visited Broach in connection with nuisance caused by waste water from the mills being run into fields and allowed to evaporate, and advised the Municipality to prepare a drainage scheme for the mills. He attended the Baby and Health Week celebration held at Ahmedabad by the Sanitary Association and also the Rural Uplift Meeting held by the Collector. He inspected the sanitary arrangements made for Kadod Tavra Fair and for Menekthari Punem Fair at Dakor. He attended the meeting of the District Executive Committee, Village Improvement Scheme, Ahmedabad, when he was elected as a Chairman of the Health Sub-Committee. He attended quarterly meetings of the Ahmedabad Central Prison. He inspected the tank at Godhra and explained to the Municipal President the method of treating the tank with copper sulphate which would render it free of the growth of green algae. He inspected the Police Lines at Gogo at the request of the District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, on account of their insanitary condition and recommended provision of a *pucca* flooring of bricks laid in cement for each room as a temporary measure. He delivered lectures in Hygiene to the students of the B. J. Medical School at Ahmedabad.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, gave advice on public health matters in 79 towns and villages. He visited 61 towns and villages for vaccination inspection. He entered remarks in 10 Village Sanitary Inspection Books and the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in four. He inspected two Dispensaries,

three sites for schools, one site for trenching night-soil and four sites for burial grounds. He visited Ahmednagar, Baramati, Ghodnadi, Kanhoor, Shirpur and Vadgaon with a view to inquire into the causes for the prevalence of plague and suggested preventive measures to arrest the spread of the disease. He visited Alandi, Bopodi, Dapuri, Gholwad, Lonarwadi, Malegaon, Nasik, Sinnar, Supa, Thana and Trimbak in connection with the outbreak of cholera and suggested necessary preventive measures. He visited Bogate, Erandaone and Ranjanpur in connection with Village Improvement Scheme and also attended meetings of the Village Improvement Committees at Nasik and Poona. He inspected sanitary arrangements made for the fair at Bhimashankar and also for the *palkhis* at Alandi, Akurli, Dehu, Paduka, Poona and Saswad. He attended meeting of the Joint Advisory Committee on anti-malaria measures in and around Poona held by the Collector. He visited Sugar Factory at Kalkamb' in Poona District and gave advice regarding improvement of general condition in the factory. He inspected sanitary condition of the Mission House at Kedgaon.

The Zanana Mission, Poona, complained about incidence of malaria and he made necessary investigations. He attended meetings of the Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association, Poona, and also the meeting of the Central Council of Health, Maternity and Child Welfare Associations in Bombay. He delivered lectures in Hygiene to the students of the B. J. Medical School, Poona. Classes for village officers were held by Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination at 69 centres during the monsoon; 2,183 Police Patils and 585 Talatis attended these Classes.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, visited 15 towns and villages for special inspection and gave advice on public health matters in 63 towns and villages and visited 12 for vaccination purposes. The Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination entered remarks in 17 village Sanitary Inspection Books. He inspected three sites for building purposes, three for burial and cremation grounds, two for night-soil depôts, four for latrines, one for a urinal, one for a dispensary and one for a sewage farm. He visited 21 plague and 2 cholera affected villages and towns and advised preventive measures to the local authorities concerned. He attended Parali and Yamnur Fairs and inspected sanitary arrangements. He visited Mhaswad in advance and suggested sanitary arrangements. He attended all the important fairs at Pandharpur, viz. Adhiki, Ashadhi, Kartiki and Maghi. He inspected the drainage scheme of Gadag town and advised the Municipality to take it up as early as possible. He inspected the proposed site for the extension of sewage farm in connection with Central Prison at Hindalga and approved of it.

He frequently visited Kanbargi of Belgaum Taluka and inspected village uplift work. He also visited Degaon, Gadag, Hulkoti, Kumbhari and Mulegaon for village improvement work.

He attended the Indian Science Congress at Bombay. He attended cyanogas demonstrations in Bijapur town and Kanbargi village in

Belgaum Taluka and inspected fumigation work in Ankli village of Chikodi Taluka carried on by the Belgaum District Local Board S. M. S. Officer. He advised the Medical and Health Officers in Jath State and explained to them the measures to be taken against plague in the State area. He also gave demonstrations of cyanogas fumigation. Agricultural and Health Shows were held at Barsi and Kanbargi and he supervised the arrangements for the Public Health stalls. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination held classes for Patils, 1,015 village officers received instructions in these classes. Circle Inspectors, school masters and other interested in health matters also attended these lectures.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, inspected sanitary conditions of 21 towns and villages and visited 4 towns and villages for other sanitary purposes and 45 villages for inspection of vaccination. He inspected 18 schools, 8 police lines, 8 dispensaries and 9 factories. He visited Hyderabad and Shikarpur in connection with outbreak of cerebro-spinal fever in the Sind Convict Gang, Hyderabad, and in the Special Prison, Shikarpur. He visited Larkana in connection with the ponding of the Ghar Canal and made necessary investigations. He visited Jhimpur to inspect the site for the proposed plot of land for storing skins and hides at the instance of the Collector. He delivered lectures in Hygiene to the medical students, Hyderabad. He gave preliminary training to touring medical officers on anti-malarial duty at Hyderabad for a week. He attended meetings of Anti-tuberculosis Sub-Committee, Indian Red Cross Society, at Karachi. He discussed the question of the disposal of sullage water from Railway Colony, Kotri, and supply of drinking water by the Railway to Kotri Municipality, with the Divisional Executive Engineer, No. 1, N. W. Railway, Karachi. He carried out a malaria survey of Hyderabad Central Prison and its surroundings. He approved sites for 8 schools from site plans. He identified mosquitoes and examined some of the blood slides sent by the touring medical officers. The services of the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination were utilized for free distribution of quinine in malarious tracts and also carrying out preventive measures against cholera.

The Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay visited 31 towns and villages in connection with water-supply, drainage, investigation into the causes of epidemics and general sanitation. He inspected water supply at Chiplun, Dharwar, Ekruk Tank, Mahableshwar and Sholapur. He attended the Ashadhi fair at Pandharpur and the fairs at Bhimashankar and Dehu and also inspected arrangements for the fairs at Gokarn and Yellamma. He attended the meetings of the Central Jail, Yeravda, and of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona. He was a Member of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association (Indian Council), Bombay Presidency Branch, and also a member of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association. He visited Degaon, Kanabargi, Kumbhari, Mulegaon, Murur and Ranjangaon in connection with Village Improvement work. He presided over a conference in Bombay in connection

with amendments to the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, and made a report thereon. He attended the Medical Research Workers' Conference in Calcutta. He also visited Dharwar and Bijapur in connection with cyanogas operations.

146. *Board of Public Health Works.*—One meeting of the Public Health Board was held during the year under report. In addition, matters that came up before the Board subsequently were also dealt with by circularizing the members.

The Board accorded approval to the undertaking of preparation of the following projects :—

(1) Disposal of mill effluent at Broach.

(2) Byadgi water-supply.

(3) Amalner water-supply.

(4) Nipani water-supply.

A. Y. DABHOLKAR,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health for the
Government of Bombay.

Poona, 11th November 1935.

APPENDIX II.

The following table shows year of completion of drainage or water-works and a comparison of mean death-rate in the towns concerned for periods preceding and subsequent to installation.

In column 7 is given for comparison the death-rate of the adjoining rural circle for the year under report:—

District.	Towns.	Date of completion of works of		Mean death-rate. (a)		Death-rate in adjoining rural circle (a).	Mean death-rate from cholera *plus* dysentery and diarrhœa.		Remarks.
		Drainage.	Water supply.	For years preceding the installation.	For the years (succeeding installation) ending 1934.		For years preceding works.	For the years (following the works) ending 1933.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sholapur ...	Sholapur ...	...	1917	61·01	35·64	29·97	14·05	3·96	
Do. ...	Pandharpur.	...	1911	49·98	48·54	28·24	19·60	4·93	
Nasik ...	Nasik ...	...	1913	52·73	33·09	25·62	11·33	2·65	
Bijapur ...	Bijapur ...	...	1913	30·08	21·96	26·69	1·77	1·13	
Poona ...	Lonavla ...	...	1915	13·68	20·41	22·10	1·12	·67	
Do. ...	Poona City .	1916*	...	36·47	37·57	15·92	10·18	1·98	* Chlorination of water-supply began in 1916.
Satara ...	Karad ...	...	1916	18·58	15·82	21·83	7·10	1·46	
Sholapur ...	Barsi ...	...	1917	44·41	40·01	33·12	5·83	1·97	
Nasik ...	Trimbak ...	...	1921	43·88	25·74	25·62	2·35	1·97	
Poona ...	Poona Cantonment.†	...	1916	23·49	11·69	15·92	2·07	·99	† Change in type of installation.
Sukkur ...	Sukkur ...	...	1924	21·48	15·55	17·87	·48	·84	

(a) Exclusive of Plague and Influenza.

APPENDIX

Table showing Health Services in Rural and Urban

Districts.	Rural areas.							
	Medical Officers of Health.				Epidemic staff.	Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	Vaccinators.	
	Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates (L. P. H. S.)					
	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.			Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bombay City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	19	...
West Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	14	...
Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Panch Mahals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	18	...
Poona ...	...	...	...	...	19	...	16	...
Nasik ...	...	...	...	...	13	...	22	...
Thana ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	19	...
Bombay Suburban ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Kolaba ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	15	...
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...
Belgaum ...	1	...	...	...	13	...	19	...
Dharwar ...	1	...	...	...	...	3	21	...
Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	11	...
Satara ...	...	...	1	...	12	2	21	...
Karachi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Dadu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
Nawabshah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Thar Parkar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
Larkana ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Total ...	2	...	2	...	97	5	377	...

II-A.

areas in the Bombay Presidency during 1934.

Urban areas.											
Medical School Officers.	Other Health staff.	Medical Officers of Health. Holding D. P. H. Whole time.	Medical Officers of Health. Holding D. P. H. Part time.	Medical Officers of Health. Licentiates (L. P. H. S.). Whole time.	Medical Officers of Health. Licentiates (L. P. H. S.). Part time.	Sanitary and Inspec- Health tors.	Vaccinators. Male.	Vaccinators. Female.	Inspectors of Vaccination.	Medical School Officers.	Health Other staff.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	6	...	38	...	16	10	...	1	5	209
...	1	...	...	1	...	6	5	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	...	...	...	17	5	...	...	4	3
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	11	2	...	...	...	11	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	8	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	1
...	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	2	...	...	...	14	4	...	...	...	31
1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	4	...	...	...	6	4	2	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	48	20	...	47	...	129	61	2	2	10	237

APPENDIX

Table showing maternity and child welfare centres, health Bombay Presidency

Districts.	Maternity Centres main			
	Government.		Local and Municipal bodies.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
Bombay City	.....	.....	.....	5
East Khandesh	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Khandesh	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surat	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broach	.....	.....	.....	.....
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kaira	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ahmedabad	.....	.....	.....	2
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poona	.....	.....	.....	2
Nasik	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thana	.....	.....	.....	1
Bombay Suburban	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kolaba	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ratnagiri	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgaum	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dharwar	.....	.....	.....	1
Bijapur	.....	.....	.....	1
Kanara	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sholapur	.....	.....	13	2
Satara	.....	.....	.....	.....
Karachi	.....	.....	1	3
Dadu	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hyderabad	.....	.....	.....	1
Nawabshah	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thar and Parkar	.....	.....	.....	.....
Larkana	.....	.....	10	2
Sukkur	.....	.....	1	2
Upper Sind Frontier	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	25	22

II-B.

visitors and trained midwives in rural and urban areas in the during 1934.

and Child Welfare.

tained by		Trained visitors.		Trained midwives.		Trained dais.	
Other agencies.							
Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
.....	11	.....	5	.....	21	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	4	3	80	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	1	.....	7	2	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	6	15	1	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	1
.....	4	.....	2	9	27	.....	81
2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	247	56
.....	1	.....	4	1	6	1	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	4	.....	.....	3	6	11	.....
.....	4	.....	3	2	10	.....	12
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
2	34	.....	20	30	130	300	178

APPENDIX

ANNUAL FORM NO. I.—*Showing the* BIRTHS *registered in the*

1	2	3			4		
Number.	Districts.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1931.			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Bombay City	747,381	414,002	1,161,383	17,089	16,339	33,428
	Northern Registration District.						
2	East Khándesh	612,693	593,342	1,206,035	29,274	27,481	56,755
3	West Khándesh	373,971	363,141	737,112	18,864	18,173	37,037
4	Surat	348,283	345,330	693,613	15,838	15,379	31,217
5	Broach	174,894	159,276	334,170	8,452	8,094	16,546
6	Kaira	395,104	346,546	741,650	17,096	15,239	32,335
7	Panch Mahals	236,622	217,904	454,526	9,264	8,443	17,707
8	Ahmedabad	527,102	471,369	998,471	22,750	21,035	43,785
	Central Registration District.						
9	Ahmednagar	497,796	485,912	983,708	21,474	20,490	41,964
10	Poona	590,756	565,166	1,155,922	22,191	20,125	42,316
11	Násik	507,673	490,684	998,357	21,404	19,797	41,201
12	Thána	430,533	406,092	836,625	13,286	12,719	26,005
13	Bombay Suburban ...	103,847	76,246	179,093	2,186	1,940	4,126
14	Kolába	315,017	313,704	628,721	11,812	11,545	23,357
15	Ratnágiri	609,309	693,218	1,302,527	22,222	20,843	43,065
	Southern Registration District.						
16	Belgaum	549,782	523,709	1,073,491	21,042	20,152	41,194
17	Dhárwár	565,641	537,036	1,102,677	19,098	18,472	37,570
18	Bijápur	440,579	428,641	869,220	17,462	17,184	34,646
19	Kánara	214,085	203,750	417,835	7,662	7,151	14,813
20	Sholápur	453,509	424,011	877,520	19,894	18,591	38,485
21	Sátára	592,303	587,409	1,179,712	24,199	23,041	47,240
	Sind Registration District.						
22	Karáchi	328,679	250,753	579,432	9,029	8,189	17,218
23	Dadu	187,071	147,211	334,282	3,211	2,328	5,539
24	Hyderabad	371,097	290,679	661,776	5,015	3,943	8,958
25	Thar and Párkar	261,945	206,095	468,040	5,276	4,093	9,369
26	Nawabshah	279,032	217,580	496,612	5,244	3,947	9,191
27	Lárkána	250,178	201,963	452,141	4,596	3,505	8,101
28	Sukkur	349,312	274,467	623,779	7,567	6,216	13,783
29	Upper Sind Frontier ...	145,588	114,738	260,326	2,074	1,496	3,570
	Total for the Presidency ...	11,453,782	10,349,974	21,803,756	404,571	375,950	780,521

III.

DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1934.*

5			6	7	8	9		
RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of Population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.
14·71	14·07	28·78	104·59	5·36	.....	12·02	11·33	23·35
24·27	22·79	47·06	106·52	11·90	.....	24·47	22·96	47·43
25·59	24·65	50·24	103·80	20·58	.....	25·50	24·21	49·71
22·83	22·17	45·00	102·98	16·99	.....	20·76	19·59	40·35
25·29	24·22	49·51	104·42	17·58	.....	23·34	21·79	45·13
23·05	20·55	43·60	112·19	9·64	.....	20·66	18·34	39·00
20·38	18·58	38·96	109·72	13·72	.....	19·66	18·30	37·96
22·78	21·07	43·85	108·15	8·53	.....	22·07	20·38	42·45
21·33	20·83	42·66	104·80	15·33	.....	24·74	23·28	48·02
19·20	17·41	36·61	110·27	10·20	.....	19·69	18·28	37·97
21·44	19·83	41·27	108·12	12·94	.....	23·64	22·11	45·75
15·88	15·20	31·08	104·46	9·33	.....	17·72	16·47	34·19
12·21	10·83	23·04	112·63	6·64	.....	11·08	10·13	21·21
18·79	18·36	37·15	102·31	13·66	.....	20·54	19·75	40·29
17·05	16·02	33·07	106·61	13·40	.....	18·15	17·16	35·31
19·60	18·77	38·37	104·42	10·28	.....	21·14	20·37	41·50
17·32	16·75	34·07	103·39	·76	.....	20·04	19·34	39·38
20·09	19·77	39·86	101·62	5·69	.....	21·46	20·58	42·04
18·34	17·11	35·45	107·15	9·71	.....	18·32	17·56	35·89
22·67	21·19	43·86	107·01	12·49	.....	23·12	21·69	44·81
20·51	19·53	40·04	105·03	14·00	.....	21·04	19·93	40·97
15·57	14·13	29·70	110·25	15·29	.....	14·81	13·28	28·09
9·60	6·96	16·56	137·92	5·10	.....	10·90	8·18	19·08
7·57	5·95	13·52	127·18	2·13	.....	9·37	7·21	16·58
11·27	8·74	20·01	128·90	7·30	.....	12·52	10·24	22·76
10·56	7·95	18·51	132·86	7·28	.....	12·45	9·34	21·79
10·16	7·75	17·91	131·12	5·81	.....	12·38	9·71	22·09
12·11	9·96	22·07	105·64	6·29	.....	12·75	10·18	22·93
7·97	5·74	13·71	138·63	5·21	.....	9·82	7·26	17·08
18·55	17·24	35·79	107·61	10·37	.....	19·12	17·69	36·81

ANNUAL FORM No. II.—*Showing the* BIRTHS *and* DEATHS *during the*

1	2	3	4		
Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	POPULATION (CENSUS, Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	30	38,712	747,381	414,002
	Northern Registration District.				
2	East Khandesh	4,593	262	612,693	593,342
3	West Khandesh	5,320	138	373,971	368,141
4	Surat	1,695	409	348,283	345,330
5	Broach	1,582	211	174,894	159,276
6	Kaira	1,617	459	395,104	346,546
7	Panch Mahals	1,616	282	236,622	217,904
8	Ahmedabad...	3,879	257	527,102	471,369
	Central Registration District.				
9	Ahmednagar	6,646	148	497,796	485,912
10	Poona	5,347	212	590,756	565,166
11	Nasik	5,922	169	507,673	490,684
12	Thana	3,515	238	430,533	406,092
13	Bombay Suburban	164	1,092	102,847	76,246
14	Kolaba	2,212	284	315,017	313,704
15	Ratnagiri	4,069	320	609,309	693,218
	Southern Registration District.				
16	Belgaum	4,497	239	549,782	523,709
17	Dharwar	4,582	241	565,641	537,036
18	Bijapur	5,670	153	440,579	423,641
19	Kanara	3,965	105	214,085	203,750
20	Sholapur	4,572	192	453,509	424,011
21	Satara	4,891	241	592,303	587,9
	Sind Registration District.				
22	Karachi	8,089	72	328,679	250,753
23	Dadu	5,439	51	187,071	147,211
24	Hyderabad	4,437	150	371,097	290,679
25	Thar and Parkar	13,633	34	261,945	206,095
26	Nawabshah	3,888	128	279,032	217,580
27	Larkana	2,477	150	250,178	201,963
28	Sukkur	5,608	111	349,312	274,467
29	Upper Sind Frontier	2,109	123	145,588	114,738
	Total for the Presidency ...	123,069	177	11,452,782	10,349,974

registered in the DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *year 1934.*

	6		7			8
1931).	BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of Deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.
Total.	Total Number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1,161,383	33,428	28·78	14,805	12,392	27,197	119·47
1,206,035	56,755	47·06	21,350	21,056	42,406	101·40
737,112	37,037	50·24	11,162	10,698	21,860	104·38
693,613	31,217	45·00	9,926	9,499	19,425	104·49
334,170	16,546	49·51	5,482	5,205	10,687	105·32
741,650	32,335	43·60	13,293	11,966	25,259	111·09
454,526	17,707	38·96	5,799	5,671	11,470	102·26
998,471	43,785	43·85	18,226	16,989	35,215	107·28
983,708	41,864	42·56	13,781	12,613	26,394	109·26
1,155,922	42,316	36·61	15,809	14,723	30,532	107·38
998,357	41,291	41·27	14,420	13,823	28,243	104·32
836,625	26,005	31·08	9,101	8,799	18,200	106·84
179,093	4,126	23·04	1,519	1,418	2,937	107·12
628,721	23,357	37·15	7,555	7,216	14,771	104·69
1,302,527	45,065	33·07	12,628	13,000	25,628	97·14
1,073,491	41,194	38·37	15,027	15,136	30,163	99·28
1,102,677	37,570	34·04	18,514	18,417	36,731	99·44
869,220	34,646	39·86	14,939	14,758	29,697	101·23
417,835	14,813	35·45	5,493	5,264	10,757	104·35
877,520	38,485	43·86	14,180	13,341	27,521	106·29
1,179,712	47,240	40·04	15,456	15,273	30,729	101·20
579,432	17,218	29·70	4,610	3,746	8,356	123·06
334,282	5,589	16·56	2,030	1,603	3,633	126·64
661,776	8,958	13·52	4,209	3,227	7,436	130·43
468,040	9,369	20·01	3,419	2,530	5,949	135·13
496,612	9,191	18·51	3,164	2,411	5,575	131·23
452,141	8,101	17·91	3,049	2,422	5,471	125·88
623,779	13,783	22·07	5,457	4,399	9,856	124·05
260,326	3,570	13·71	1,910	1,003	2,213	120·63
21,808,756	780,521	35·79	285,713	268,598	554,311	106·37

ANNUAL FORM

1	2						
		DEATHS PER 1,000 OF					
Number.	Districts.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.
1	Bombay City	·01	·13	·02	1·91	1·09
	Northern Registration District.					
2	East Khandesh	3·46	·12	...	16·93	1·23
3	West Khandesh	1·16	·37	...	11·98	·79
4	Surat	·36	·16	...	9·37	·79
5	Broach	·21	·31	...	15·90	·57
6	Kaira	·24	·05	·19	10·57	1·10
7	Panch Mahals	·48	·21	...	15·11	·66
8	Ahmedabad	.....	·34	...	14·84	1·07
	Central Registration District.					
9	Ahmednagar	1·18	0·29	0·11	5·61	2·13
10	Poona	0·97	·62	0·50	9·10	1·55
11	Nasik	0·78	1·17	...	10·51	1·27
12	Thana	1·10	0·23	0·06	7·26	1·19
13	Bombay Suburban	0·15	0·06	...	2·58	2·00
14	Kolaba	0·02	0·28	...	8·08	1·34
15	Ratnagiri	0·01	0·11	0·09	6·05	0·46
	Southern Registration District.					
16	Belgaum	·04	·30	2·11	6·92	2·46
17	Dharwar	·01	·09	3·37	10·66	1·45
18	Bijapur	·10	·09	2·93	11·58	2·63
19	Kanara	.....	·50	·40	8·12	2·05
20	Sholapur	·52	·18	1·08	9·34	2·34
21	Satara	·89	·42	2·23	8·12	1·46
	Sind Registration District.					
22	Karachi	.....	·09	...	3·82	·91
23	Dadu	.....	·02	...	8·97	·06
24	Hyderabad	.....	·04	...	6·09	·25
25	Thar and Parkar	.....	·04	...	8·77	·07
26	Nawabshah	.....	·12	...	8·99	·06
27	Larkana	.....	·02	...	10·52	·03
28	Sukkur	·00	·04	...	12·04	·21
29	Upper Sind Frontier	.....	·01	...	7·68	·04
	Total for the Presidency ...	·52	·25	·61	9·24	1·20

No. II—*contd.*

9						10		
POPULATION FROM						MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All Causes.					
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
10·22	·58	9·45	19·81	29 93	23·41	18·62	28·77	22·19
4·87	·24	8·31	34·84	35·49	35·16	32·40	32·28	32·34
4·48	·31	10·57	29·85	29·46	29·66	30·80	30·59	30·70
8·52	·32	8·49	23·50	27·51	28·01	28 76	27·80	28·28
5·49	·40	9·19	31·34	32·67	31·28	33·74	34·84	34·32
9·97	·50	11·44	33·65	34·53	34·06	29·63	30·18	29·88
3·91	·41	4·46	24·51	26·03	25·24	22·35	22·57	22·45
8·15	·40	10·47	34·58	36·04	35·27	31·38	33·23	32·23
6·71	0 29	11·51	27·68	25·96	26·83	31·61	29·51	30·58
5·40	0·35	7·92	26·76	26·05	26·41	28·43	27·69	28·11
6·04	0·23	8·28	28·40	28·17	28·29	30 62	30·14	30·36
5·54	0·41	5·97	21·84	21·91	21·75	21·25	20·77	21·12
5·40	0 41	5·80	14·44	18·59	16·40	15 45	18·89	16·90
5·83	·34	7·60	23·94	23·00	23·49	26·65	25·59	26·12
3·34	0·26	9·33	20·79	18·76	19·67	22·66	20·51	21·50
4·04	·52	11·70	27·33	28·90	28·10	28·93	30·50	29·72
4·26	·44	13·04	32·38	34·29	33 31	29·16	31·26	30·18
5·03	·52	11·31	33 91	34·43	34·17	30·72	31·42	31·09
2·26	·42	12·00	25·66	25·83	25·74	27·39	27·77	27·57
4·46	·46	12·97	31 27	31·46	31·36	34·56	35·07	34·82
2·83	·49	9·61	26·09	26·00	26·04	24·62	24·44	24·53
4·96	·26	4·23	14·02	14·32	14·17	18·13	12·55	15·74
·69	·21	·88	10·85	10·90	10·87	16·31	16·78	16·48
2·68	·16	1·90	11·34	11·10	11·22	13·28	13·43	13·35
2·09	·33	1·41	13·05	12·28	12·71	14·57	14·12	14·37
1·12	·25	·68	11·34	11·08	11·22	13·51	13·74	13·62
·39	·24	·90	12·18	11·98	12·10	19·90	19·09	20·43
1·12	·25	2·14	15·62	16·00	15·80	20·40	22·28	21·33
·29	·18	·31	8·31	8·74	8·50	14·47	15·61	14·97
4·89	·37	8·34	24·93	25·95	25·42	26·84	26·90	26·34

ANNUAL FORM No. III.—DEATHS *registered in the* DIST
during each month

1	2					3
Number.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Northern Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	2,179	2,100	3,193	3,365	2,734
2	West Khándesh	1,472	1,369	1,726	1,906	1,138
3	Surat	1,484	1,129	1,407	1,061	903
4	Broach	668	669	749	680	599
5	Kaira	1,287	1,293	1,899	1,559	1,443
6	Panch Mahála	821	725	966	810	653
7	Ahmedabad	1,398	1,385	1,598	1,451	1,194
	Central Registration District.					
8	Ahmednagar	1,892	1,548	2,097	1,890	1,645
9	Poona	2,077	1,621	1,915	1,918	1,756
10	Násik	2,148	1,833	2,893	2,330	1,848
11	Thána	1,560	1,330	1,677	1,421	1,871
12	Bombay Suburban	164	132	153	114	102
13	Kolaba	1,387	1,197	1,529	1,123	1,017
14	Ratnágiri	2,335	2,206	2,742	1,921	1,623
	Southern Registration District.					
15	Belgaum	2,500	2,204	2,566	1,978	2,065
16	Dhárwár	3,469	2,831	2,972	2,352	2,311
17	Bijápur	2,990	2,345	2,005	1,723	1,254
18	Kánara	1,029	924	956	702	632
19	Sholápur	1,922	1,607	1,307	1,320	1,348
20	Sátára	2,432	2,130	2,420	2,106	2,023
	Sind Registration District.					
21	Karáchi	350	296	262	226	184
22	Dadu	548	364	356	334	255
23	Hyderabad	716	669	501	394	287
24	Nawabshah	879	639	561	520	384
25	Thar and Párkar	638	618	612	675	458
26	Lárkána	705	454	408	432	386
27	Sukkur	1,288	964	795	611	562
28	Upper Sind Frontier	338	248	190	146	173
	Total of Districts ...	40,796	34,780	40,455	35,068	31,013
	Ratio per mille of population ...	27·34	25·64	27·11	24·22	20·26

RICTS (*rural Circles*) *and in the Towns of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1934.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
1,995	3,328	6,018	4,159	3,502	2,932	2,555	38,100	1
928	1,353	2,367	2,009	1,859	2,301	2,066	20,494	2
868	1,016	1,324	1,252	1,291	1,315	1,281	14,436	3
548	691	857	826	936	795	752	8,660	4
1,311	1,674	2,363	2,162	2,626	1,905	1,557	21,079	5
589	642	780	1,010	1,228	1,079	1,065	10,263	6
876	1,257	1,616	1,988	2,216	1,838	1,854	18,721	7
2,584	2,320	3,042	2,869	2,238	1,881	1,771	24,767	8
1,538	1,947	2,469	2,028	1,676	1,665	1,738	22,348	9
1,878	1,734	2,067	2,014	1,938	2,275	1,954	24,512	10
1,216	1,266	1,473	1,436	1,237	1,319	1,472	16,778	11
144	139	193	203	199	161	179	1,883	12
870	1,025	1,224	1,378	1,272	1,121	1,161	14,304	13
1,530	1,709	2,019	1,899	2,032	1,948	1,963	23,987	14
1,911	2,410	2,787	2,629	2,394	2,383	2,127	28,054	15
1,780	2,331	2,817	2,912	2,565	2,852	2,846	32,058	16
1,518	1,963	2,780	2,853	2,625	2,406	1,914	26,976	17
607	727	807	740	850	902	1,100	9,976	18
1,183	1,632	2,174	2,404	1,906	1,724	1,501	20,028	19
1,589	2,591	3,143	2,860	2,880	2,574	2,288	29,286	20
145	146	124	202	190	239	358	2,771	21
195	164	198	156	319	965	295	3,448	22
277	251	321	257	326	483	543	5,025	23
280	319	278	265	352	419	386	5,281	24
332	315	265	365	476	477	445	5,736	25
225	257	304	248	396	520	349	4,694	26
310	313	374	364	490	659	554	7,284	27
111	118	113	152	188	220	97	2,094	28
26,248	33,623	44,347	41,559	40,197	38,717	36,180	4,45,048	
18·11	22·54	30·63	27·83	26·94	26·74	24·25	25·16	

1	2	3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B.—TOWNS.					
1	Bombay City	2,146	2,093	2,261	2,333	2,054
	East Khandesh District.					
2	Jalgaon	47	57	104	119	60
3	Nasirabad	17	26	49	62	45
4	Yawal	14	8	17	28	14
5	Dharangaon	31	32	41	23	26
6	Erandol	30	24	29	43	26
7	Amalner	25	29	32	30	22
8	Parola	26	22	32	18	31
9	Chalisgaon	31	26	38	42	57
10	Chopda	22	26	20	22	16
11	Bhusawal	24	14	27	40	29
	West Khandesh District.					
12	Dhulia	58	64	88	73	75
13	Nandurbar	38	31	35	46	34
	Surat District.					
14	Surat	400	373	464	360	366
15	Rander	36	22	31	29	14
16	Bulsar	26	23	34	36	32
	Broach District.					
17	Broach	123	107	105	84	94
18	Jambusar	21	22	30	27	18
19	Ankleshwar	31	24	27	23	24
	Kaira District.					
20	Kaira	16	15	25	15	19
21	Mehmedabad	18	16	19	24	22
22	Nadiad	78	109	126	108	97
23	Borsad	31	32	46	43	26
24	Anand	31	37	34	35	40
25	Umreth	41	40	67	56	38
26	Dakore	26	17	41	25	22
27	Kapadvanj	35	30	44	48	45

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
1,806	2,208	2,824	2,562	2,500	2,189	2,221	27,197	1
41	101	139	63	79	37	59	906	2
32	139	88	31	39	20	19	577	3
8	16	38	25	13	12	8	221	4
22	149	87	48	38	34	27	558	5
20	41	51	29	33	17	23	366	6
15	19	46	38	38	29	31	354	7
19	17	24	20	21	19	13	262	8
25	26	35	41	36	29	18	404	9
8	17	90	31	23	19	20	314	10
21	34	62	41	25	23	24	364	11
62	88	89	91	74	57	32	901	12
25	39	72	33	35	31	46	465	13
345	446	378	324	321	292	304	4,373	14
20	27	34	16	20	22	27	298	15
18	30	31	25	24	19	20	318	16
85	135	141	132	112	115	120	1,353	17
20	23	45	29	30	35	35	335	18
28	33	33	27	23	37	30	339	19
0	18	18	24	33	34	18	250	20
17	19	29	23	22	22	19	250	21
93	106	140	115	105	99	169	1,344	22
34	45	74	45	56	50	50	532	23
41	41	46	37	30	33	36	441	24
39	34	45	48	64	37	31	540	25
22	19	16	27	40	33	30	318	26
26	50	62	48	46	44	27	505	27

1	2	3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Panch Mahals District.					
28	Godhra	51	38	58	57	66
29	Dohad	52	46	63	64	50
	Ahmedabad District.					
30	Ahmedabad	1,102	1,244	1,367	1,340	1,044
31	Dhandhuka	22	21	26	18	14
32	Viramgam	77	69	60	73	52
33	Dholka	22	37	35	47	28
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	5	1	1	4	5
	Ahmednagar District.					
35	Ahmednagar ...	120	105	89	81	96
36	Sangamner ...	21	16	16	18	18
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	22	25	13	17	21
	Poona District.					
38	Poona city	524	608	639	588	548
39	Poona Suburban	25	29	39	26	27
40	Junnar	10	16	9	13	14
41	Baramati	27	29	36	46	22
42	Lonavala ...	17	15	42	26	14
43	Poona Cantonment	22	33	32	30	35
44	Kirkee do.	27	32	23	28	15
	Nasik District.					
45	Nasik	155	198	230	239	127
46	Trimbak	15	9	15	9	14
47	Igatpuri	10	9	19	24	21
48	Manmad	11	9	18	6	10
49	Yeola	82	56	46	47	47
50	Malegaon	52	67	109	119	146
51	Deolali Cantonment	6	5	4	6	7
	Thana District.					
52	Bassein	13	12	11	10	11
53	Bhiwandi	30	39	37	28	55
54	Thana	44	39	36	56	46
55	Kalyan	35	33	30	39	21

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
61	60	60	63	46	59	50	569	28
31	35	38	37	41	38	38	533	29
955	1,179	1,543	1,225	1,225	1,242	1,241	14,707	30
19	19	28	29	17	20	24	257	31
38	64	94	108	128	112	135	1,060	32
26	36	47	48	55	39	44	464	33
2	2	5	1	3	4	3	36	34
70	74	125	96	96	95	112	1,159	35
10	48	26	13	6	13	18	226	36
19	19	16	29	20	12	29	242	37
440	464	565	458	405	498	618	6,355	38
10	22	33	32	29	12	28	312	39
14	16	11	12	19	9	14	157	40
26	66	105	66	29	22	13	487	41
19	12	22	29	16	19	23	254	42
29	28	28	35	30	30	22	344	43
29	24	27	28	15	10	17	275	44
91	107	103	102	106	120	135	1,713	45
6	1	8	7	10	12	11	117	46
6	7	14	12	21	15	10	168	47
14	15	12	9	13	8	10	135	48
28	38	49	35	37	46	48	539	49
108	75	60	105	51	49	50	991	50
3	6	6	6	9	6	4	68	51
10	17	13	16	21	12	12	162	52
18	22	27	14	23	17	16	326	53
23	51	58	45	76	23	28	525	54
40	44	44	29	39	28	27	409	55

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Bombay Suburban District.					
56	Bandra	44	33	54	42	49
57	Kurla	38	30	29	55	45
58	Santa Cruz	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....
	Kolaba District.					
59	Alibag	9	8	6	13	5
60	Mahad	14	7	1	4	10
61	Panwel	17	16	16	13	23
62	Uran	5	4	4	6	5
	Ratnagiri District.					
63	Vengurla	56	53	58	39	38
64	Ratnagiri	42	24	27	38	27
65	Malwan	39	45	41	33	26
66	Chiplun	23	24	19	18	17
	Belgaum District.					
67	Belgaum	123	127	118	95	105
68	Gokak	40	35	26	14	19
69	Athani	59	25	13	20	18
70	Nipani	26	38	30	22	11
71	Belgaum Cantonment ...	6	7	8	5	8
	Dharwar District.					
72	Dharwar	81	81	78	75	59
73	Hubli	129	87	114	73	93
74	Gadag-Bettigery	184	172	183	134	107
75	Ranebennur	53	49	26	33	30
76	Nawalgund	16	15	16	8	11
	Bijapur District.					
77	Bijapur	136	76	40	46	52
78	Bagalkot	95	85	39	31	39
79	Guledgud	61	84	63	34	49
80	Ilkal	91	112	75	36	35

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
41	45	55	48	55	44	32	542	56
31	35	75	40	46	41	47	512	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	58
6	10	12	5	9	7	7	97	59
8	5	6	12	17	18	5	107	60
13	17	18	12	13	20	13	189	61
5	4	10	5	7	7	12	74	62
36	32	48	44	65	48	51	568	63
20	21	72	36	30	31	32	400	64
23	31	53	36	51	53	49	480	65
13	10	11	8	18	16	16	193	66
82	90	98	100	75	88	84	1,185	67
17	16	22	29	23	30	20	291	68
19	10	13	20	16	29	21	262	69
17	23	20	22	10	34	26	278	70
5	13	9	16	6	4	6	93	71
48	62	66	73	76	67	83	849	72
79	105	126	102	122	155	134	1,319	73
85	130	190	179	203	183	162	1,912	74
23	27	33	26	50	44	49	443	75
8	10	14	19	11	13	9	150	76
44	44	71	89	77	65	66	806	77
43	47	51	51	46	40	46	593	78
32	48	99	72	95	41	26	704	79
29	24	46	60	33	38	39	618	80

1	2	3				
Serial No.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kanara District.					
81	Karwar	19	20	19	11	7
82	Kumta	19	15	23	17	5
83	Gokarn	12	17	11	12	3
84	Honawar	13	5	8	2	5
85	Bhatkal	14	10	7	8	10
	Sholapur District.					
86	Sholapur	394	346	340	330	382
87	Barsi	169	108	54	73	121
88	Pandharpur	120	104	111	130	151
	Satara District.					
89	Satara	46	48	47	54	44
90	Wai	13	25	11	14	13
91	Karad	22	21	8	22	18
92	Ashta	10	14	16	14	24
93	Islampur	25	23	12	5	5
	Karachi District.					
94	Karachi	482	422	380	397	409
95	Karachi Cantonment	7	8	7	7	9
96	Tatta	20	12	11	13	4
	Dadu District.					
97	Dadu	7	...	4	4	2
98	Kotri	14	15	9	13	13
99	Sehwan	1	5	2	2	1
	Hyderabad District.					
100	Hyderabad	212	182	193	175	154
101	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	5	1	...	2	3
102	Hala	21	12	8	4	13
103	Matiari	17	11	11	11	5
	Nawabshah District.					
104	Nawabshah	3	2	3	2	...
105	Tando Adam	61	32	22	22	9
	Thar and Parkar District.					
106	Mirpurkhas	20	15	9	11	3
107	Umerkote	6	18	8	3	4

No. III—*contd.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
7	19	21	14	8	15	18	178	81
14	10	19	26	18	19	17	202	82
6	11	16	18	16	21	42	185	83
11	8	5	7	7	9	14	89	84
8	10	8	8	14	17	13	127	85
280	349	518	599	513	438	425	4,914	86
55	100	129	84	78	66	75	1,112	87
99	104	125	138	132	125	128	1,467	88
43	51	53	61	59	77	76	638	89
42	36	34	21	15	18	16	258	90
12	15	27	14	12	8	7	186	91
15	13	16	12	14	22	13	188	92
10	16	17	14	12	13	16	168	93
400	507	578	449	436	417	499	5,376	94
2	9	9	5	9	7	8	87	95
3	2	7	8	5	18	19	122	96
...	2	3	1	2	2	3	30	97
6	6	7	9	8	7	15	122	98
2	1	2	4	2	2	9	33	99
146	151	189	162	173	199	258	2,195	100
2	2	...	2	1	1	8	27	101
5	3	4	3	5	3	9	90	102
5	2	6	1	10	5	15	99	103
1	1	...	2	1	1	4	18	104
12	20	16	12	12	20	38	276	105
4	13	3	2	10	16	20	126	106
1	3	9	8	7	9	11	87	107

ANNUAL FORM

1	2					3
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	Larkana District.					
108	Larkana	47	48	52	63	31
109	Kambar	19	14	15	13	8
110	Ratodero	8	12	14	13	15
	Sukkur District.					
111	Sukkur	93	79	96	84	80
112	Shikarpur	25	28	156	132	115
113	Rohri	29	22	21	25	23
114	Garhi Yasin	20	16	15	17	12
	Upper Sind Frontier District.					
115	Jacobabad	15	18	10	19	7
	Total for towns ...	9,408	9,110	9,760	9,462	8,509
	Ratio per mille for towns ...	26·42	28·18	27·40	27·61	23·89
	Total for the Province ...	50,204	43,340	50,215	44,530	39,522
	Ratio per mille* for the Province.	27·16	26·13	27·17	24·83	21·38

*The ratios should be calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

No. III—*concld.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
35	24	28	30	39	49	39	485	108
8	12	11	6	14	18	13	151	109
15	6	5	13	7	17	16	141	110
70	52	54	56	85	708	80	942	111
111	97	104	66	124	151	130	1,239	112
12	9	1	17	21	21	23	224	113
9	10	14	10	15	14	15	167	114
8	5	9	6	8	9	5	119	115
7,242	9,003	11,163	9,654	9,511	9,026	9,416	1,11,263	
20·90	25·27	32·30	27·10	26·70	26·11	26·43	26·47	
33,490	42,630	55,510	51,323	49,708	47,743	45,596	5,54,811	
18·67	23·05	30·95	27·31	26·89	26·62	24·67	25·42	

ANNUAL FORM NO. IV.—DEATHS *registered according to* AGE *in the* *during the*

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).							
	Northern Registration District.							
1	East Khándesh	1,236	997	2,233	1,055	805	1,860	4,093
2	West Khándesh	681	563	1,194	502	455	957	2,151
3	Surat	491	368	859	480	310	790	1,649
4	Broach	305	237	542	246	213	459	1,001
5	Kaira	575	373	748	398	368	766	1,514
6	Panch Mahâls	153	245	403	149	207	356	759
7	Ahmedabad	325	377	702	276	307	583	1,285
	Central Registration District.							
8	Ahmednagar	965	627	1,592	744	543	1,287	2,879
9	Poona	557	411	968	417	346	763	1,731
10	Násik	728	704	1,432	594	573	1,167	2,599
11	Thána	469	325	794	367	297	664	1,458
12	Bombay Suburban	60	39	99	48	34	82	181
13	Kolába	619	384	1,003	461	319	780	1,783
14	Ratnágiri	570	324	894	425	262	687	1,581
	Southern Registration District.							
15	Belgaum	771	608	1,379	590	495	1,085	2,464
16	Dhárwár	690	621	1,311	619	522	1,141	2,452
17	Bijápur	532	615	1,147	431	477	908	2,055
18	Kánara	565	319	884	419	246	665	1,849
19	Sholápur	683	516	1,199	564	429	993	2,192
20	Sátára	747	659	1,406	680	491	1,121	2,527
	Sind Registration District.							
21	Karachi	71	53	124	57	47	104	228
22	Dadu	60	54	114	57	50	107	221
23	Hyderabad	103	63	166	70	70	140	306
24	Nawabshah	107	105	212	85	71	156	368
25	Thar and Parkar	130	94	224	117	69	186	410
26	Lárkána	64	74	138	51	51	102	240
27	Sukkur	104	136	240	104	118	222	462
28	Upper Sind Frontier ...	28	69	97	25	33	58	155
	Total for districts (excluding towns).	12,144	9,930	22,074	9,981	8,208	18,189	40,263
	Ratio per mille ...				Population being not available			

DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *year* 1934.

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,768	1,524	3,292	1,163	943	2,106	5,164	4,327	9,491	4,970	5,320
995	825	1,810	839	793	1,632	3,018	2,575	5,593	2,618	2,838
750	684	1,434	365	349	714	1,974	1,823	3,797	1,257	1,242
543	445	988	349	327	676	1,434	1,231	2,665	1,001	1,053
1,094	948	2,042	809	712	1,521	2,651	2,426	5,077	2,719	2,483
488	430	918	234	189	423	1,125	975	2,100	1,101	1,163
996	841	1,837	749	696	1,445	2,447	2,120	4,567	2,310	2,396
1,352	1,032	2,384	960	862	1,822	3,994	3,181	7,085	2,373	2,192
1,184	904	2,088	792	631	1,423	2,944	2,296	5,242	2,406	2,122
1,184	996	2,180	899	798	1,697	3,515	2,961	6,476	2,795	2,916
630	610	1,240	216	229	445	1,640	1,503	3,143	1,652	1,641
71	68	139	45	34	79	215	184	399	132	147
519	485	1,004	255	198	453	1,777	1,463	3,240	1,226	1,241
671	571	1,242	341	289	630	1,906	1,547	3,456	1,846	1,856
1,143	1,016	2,159	606	540	1,146	3,128	2,641	5,769	2,694	3,010
1,095	948	2,043	541	473	1,014	2,947	2,562	5,509	2,888	3,102
1,127	961	2,088	550	492	1,042	2,824	2,361	5,185	3,059	3,109
347	308	655	124	128	252	1,355	1,101	2,456	551	577
1,184	1,011	2,195	685	559	1,244	3,068	2,563	5,631	2,266	2,238
1,192	1,035	2,227	1,312	1,077	2,389	3,910	3,233	7,143	2,929	2,944
76	63	139	24	26	50	224	193	417	158	161
85	76	161	33	25	59	232	209	441	235	198
120	94	214	48	45	93	334	279	613	255	233
149	116	265	69	51	120	430	323	753	367	335
180	149	329	62	37	99	466	372	838	349	288
145	104	249	47	51	98	330	257	587	309	271
226	179	405	137	102	239	603	503	1,106	477	376
64	87	151	40	33	73	171	178	349	144	123
19,368	16,510	35,878	12,294	10,690	22,984	53,736	45,389	99,125	45,087	45,575

ratios cannot be worked out.

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS)—*contd.*						
	Northern Registration District.						
1	East Khándesh	1,186	1,268	495	467	344	467
2	West Khándesh	672	638	259	231	184	278
3	Surat	334	351	192	179	177	181
4	Broach	184	162	107	101	93	92
5	Kaira	310	286	264	215	320	304
6	Panch Mahál	353	368	170	134	139	113
7	Ahmedabad	362	338	260	239	258	231
	Central Registration District.						
8	Ahmednagar	546	557	269	259	228	395
9	Poona	505	488	294	272	245	334
10	Násik	585	630	302	356	267	423
11	Thána	442	465	226	185	223	376
12	Bombay Suburban	34	35	20	31	25	32
13	Kolába	297	325	131	152	128	191
14	Ratnágiri	283	336	220	238	294	299
	Southern Registration District.						
15	Belgaum	905	953	506	574	346	460
16	Dhárwár	1,102	1,186	579	730	409	546
17	Bijápur	758	897	396	451	293	385
18	Kánara	170	195	98	105	112	219
19	Sholápur	464	522	262	268	134	272
20	Sátára	719	791	480	503	348	479
	Sind Registration District.						
21	Karachi	85	66	65	53	57	52
22	Dadu	126	75	70	71	67	83
23	Hyderabad	138	125	133	75	133	108
24	Nawabshah	162	151	100	74	83	84
25	Thar and Párkar	170	133	124	88	110	96
26	Lárkána	143	111	99	75	93	62
27	Sukkur	215	150	155	101	178	142
28	Upper Sind Frontier ...	70	49	43	36	36	37
	Total for districts (excluding towns).	11,390	11,681	6,239	6,263	5,389	6,741
	Ratio per mille ...			Population being not available			

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
826	1,328	1,025	1,163	1,254	883	1,173	867	2,764	2,809	19,201	18,899	1
429	672	546	596	665	485	699	455	1,336	1,300	10,426	10,068	2
416	597	486	527	536	412	589	429	1,409	1,325	7,370	7,066	3
193	259	197	256	259	199	296	191	672	675	4,441	4,219	4
619	692	668	680	845	635	978	739	1,703	1,547	11,072	10,007	5
345	436	316	395	409	301	428	321	834	843	5,229	5,048	6
506	531	596	467	791	541	839	642	1,366	1,481	9,735	8,996	7
698	890	783	745	846	663	983	750	2,328	2,182	12,953	11,814	8
708	992	856	760	797	649	845	647	2,099	2,087	11,699	10,549	9
577	830	740	714	818	577	897	627	2,028	1,954	12,524	11,988	10
803	976	983	772	916	623	851	678	908	915	8,644	8,134	11
67	99	97	83	112	79	96	59	192	144	990	893	12
417	577	553	569	687	467	764	559	1,318	1,459	7,301	7,003	13
864	1,090	861	986	953	817	1,058	930	3,542	4,061	11,827	12,160	14
778	1,119	841	918	1,128	777	1,054	785	2,621	2,816	14,001	14,053	15
1,044	1,588	1,337	1,324	1,438	1,144	1,245	1,103	2,859	2,926	15,848	16,210	16
751	1,033	888	865	1,094	743	1,004	764	2,511	2,809	13,558	13,418	17
411	594	540	457	599	361	471	404	777	879	5,084	4,892	18
464	612	541	538	608	454	555	473	1,893	1,773	10,315	9,713	19
814	1,182	877	973	922	785	898	805	2,756	2,898	14,693	14,593	20
156	154	187	184	216	110	145	87	268	150	1,561	1,210	21
183	212	268	220	222	128	207	122	317	203	1,927	1,521	22
280	289	372	317	395	226	292	181	541	319	2,873	2,152	23
291	326	388	299	338	203	331	161	563	323	3,002	2,279	24
371	341	420	333	378	226	366	187	546	372	3,300	2,436	25
231	308	358	316	318	194	243	141	488	347	2,612	2,082	26
336	423	433	409	473	366	404	238	755	517	4,029	3,255	27
114	135	118	105	133	88	117	63	195	139	1,141	953	28
13,692	18,285	16,203	15,971	18,150	13,136	17,828	13,407	39,583	39,253	227,347	215,701	
ratios cannot be worked out.												

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS.							
1	City of Bombay	1,035	805	1,840	785	629	1,414	3,254
	East Khandesh District.							
2	Jalgaon	6	22	28	14	13	27	55
3	Nasirabad	2	7	9	2	6	8	17
4	Yawal	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
5	Dharangaon	4	3	7	7	7	14	21
6	Erandol	19	13	32	16	3	19	51
7	Amalner	4	8	12	1	...	1	13
8	Parola	11	10	21	1	5	6	27
9	Chalisgaon	7	3	10	4	8	12	22
10	Chopda	4	...	4	2	5	7	11
11	Bhusawal	12	7	19	6	7	13	32
	West Khandesh District.							
12	Dhulia	27	14	41	18	7	25	66
13	Nandurbar	14	19	33	6	6	12	45
	Surat District.							
14	Surat	200	123	323	160	110	270	593
15	Rander	8	7	15	10	6	16	31
16	Bulsar	3	7	10	4	10	14	24
	Broach District.							
17	Broach	16	40	56	11	38	49	105
18	Jambusar	5	5	10	12	5	17	27
19	Ankleshwar	11	8	19	9	2	11	30
	Kaira District.							
20	Kaira	2	4	6	1	2	3	9
21	Mehmedabad	6	14	20	2	7	9	29
22	Nadiad	24	21	45	24	13	37	82
23	Borsad	15	9	24	8	8	16	40
24	Anand	7	5	12	7	3	10	22
25	Umreth	12	12	24	10	13	23	47
26	Dakore	6	9	15	6	2	8	23
27	Kapadvanj	13	11	24	14	11	25	49

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,141	1,073	2,214	1,481	1,272	2,753	4,462	3,759	8,221	2,233	2,289
59	53	112	47	49	96	134	129	263	103	135
21	27	48	21	15	36	51	50	101	104	97
1	4	5	3	1	4	5	5	10	21	14
23	27	50	10	14	24	40	55	95	54	66
19	15	34	20	17	37	71	51	122	29	42
10	6	16	13	9	22	35	16	51	45	48
17	16	33	13	8	21	51	30	81	33	29
23	23	46	13	12	25	46	47	93	52	60
13	7	20	6	2	8	23	16	39	36	35
15	9	24	22	27	49	56	49	105	30	32
44	27	71	69	53	122	154	105	259	89	60
25	10	35	25	24	49	83	46	129	49	48
237	236	473	290	265	555	850	771	1,621	298	319
15	15	30	15	11	26	45	42	87	23	21
18	11	29	16	10	26	44	35	79	20	25
64	51	115	54	64	118	174	164	338	127	134
16	18	34	37	16	53	63	51	114	26	36
19	12	31	22	15	37	60	38	98	28	32
9	4	13	9	14	23	24	21	45	13	24
23	14	37	16	22	38	59	45	104	23	16
70	81	151	150	149	299	265	267	532	117	124
38	25	63	51	44	95	113	85	198	54	45
14	13	27	14	14	28	40	37	77	47	39
31	16	47	28	34	62	88	73	156	66	55
11	13	24	20	29	49	46	50	96	13	14
16	20	36	37	19	56	77	64	141	45	54

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	302	350	174	223	319	408
	East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	23	15	8	11	4	17
3	Nasirabad	16	23	7	9	4	13
4	Yawal	9	9	6	4	1	5
5	Dharangaon...	15	24	5	12	5	13
6	Erandol	7	9	1	...	2	4
7	Amalner	7	5	3	8	2	8
8	Parola	8	2	3	...	1	4
9	Chalisgaon	9	9	4	7	5	8
10	Chopda	10	7	2	4	3	3
11	Bhusawal	8	8	2	10	1	14
	West Khandesh District.						
12	Dhulia	15	23	12	9	13	21
13	Nandurbar	9	9	5	5	4	19
	Surat District.						
14	Surat	50	51	23	39	49	97
15	Rander	2	6	4	3	7	6
16	Bulsar	7	6	3	4	6	6
	Broach District.						
17	Broach	23	13	24	10	13	24
18	Jambusar	22	6	3	4	5	6
19	Ankleshwar...	4	4	1	4	1	2
	Kaira District.						
20	Kaira	8	2	7	3	4	10
21	Mehmedabad	1	3	2	2	1	5
22	Nadiad	12	12	13	4	21	26
23	Borsad	4	5	12	4	7	11
24	Anand	7	5	7	5	6	7
25	Umreth	6	7	2	3	7	12
26	Dakore	2	3	2	3	6	8
27	Kapadvanj	5	6	3	6	6	14

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1,312	1,438	1,603	1,009	1,374	651	1,224	561	1,802	1,654	14,605	12,392	1
33	44	25	34	31	10	21	20	56	53	438	468	2
10	19	16	12	13	18	19	14	35	53	275	302	3
7	14	6	7	10	5	11	4	30	28	106	95	4
17	33	30	20	20	17	25	13	38	57	249	309	5
2	14	13	6	11	6	12	11	41	34	189	177	6
12	12	17	18	12	13	12	9	38	34	183	171	7
4	10	6	6	5	6	7	4	32	21	150	112	8
8	14	17	8	15	9	16	5	37	23	209	195	9
13	23	11	15	16	8	8	13	41	27	163	151	10
17	21	15	15	11	4	22	10	25	14	187	177	11
39	43	23	32	28	19	42	15	67	92	482	419	12
12	22	16	12	17	12	24	9	35	29	254	211	13
119	213	159	116	167	112	216	134	308	287	2,234	2,139	14
9	16	13	6	8	10	10	11	16	40	137	161	15
11	12	12	2	17	8	17	13	48	22	185	133	16
48	83	49	49	50	31	73	39	116	109	637	656	17
5	10	15	9	9	10	14	11	28	22	170	165	18
9	16	11	14	10	17	18	7	32	31	174	165	19
14	13	11	12	13	8	12	11	19	21	125	125	20
8	12	8	5	10	4	8	8	21	14	136	114	21
37	44	31	24	49	25	56	41	101	75	702	642	22
16	16	17	13	14	9	20	22	38	27	295	237	23
27	21	31	23	31	9	32	9	33	25	261	180	24
14	15	10	22	14	13	23	24	48	33	278	262	25
17	10	20	8	27	9	19	11	27	23	179	139	26
11	27	17	17	20	19	21	15	40	38	245	260	27

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						
		Male.			Female.			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Panch Mahals District.							
28	Godhra	26	11	37	21	9	30	67
29	Dohad	14	10	24	5	9	14	38
	Ahmedabad District.							
30	Ahmedabad...	500	300	800	350	241	591	1,391
31	Dhandhuka	11	6	17	6	6	12	29
32	Viramgaon	30	29	59	20	14	34	93
33	Dholka	11	5	16	12	2	14	30
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Ahmednagar District.							
35	Ahmednagar	78	28	106	58	18	76	182
36	Sangamner	3	...	3	4	2	6	9
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	8	5	13	5	7	12	25
	Poona District.							
38	Poona City	199	128	327	153	118	271	598
39	Poona Suburban	8	5	13	4	6	10	23
40	Baramati	9	2	11	5	4	9	20
41	Lonavla	11	4	15	3	2	5	20
42	Junnar	2	...	2	1	...	1	3
43	Poona Cantonment	5	3	8	3	2	5	13
44	Kirkee Cantonment	6	7	13	5	5	10	23
	Nasik District.							
45	Nasik	22	15	37	18	15	33	70
46	Trimbak	7	1	8	4	1	5	13
47	Igatpuri	5	1	6	6	1	7	13
48	Manmad	1	2	3	4	2	6	9
49	Yeola	12	4	16	9	11	20	36
50	Malegaon	35	28	63	22	19	41	104
51	Deolali Cantonment	2	2	4	...	2	2	6

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29	22	51	34	51	85	100	103	203	53	71
27	21	48	30	23	53	81	58	139	55	69
786	746	1,532	1,068	1,158	2,226	2,554	2,495	5,149	1,469	1,572
4	10	14	10	18	28	31	40	71	29	18
44	48	92	48	64	112	151	146	297	106	106
34	35	69	24	25	49	74	74	148	36	46
3	4	7	5	4	9	9	8	17	...	5
65	55	120	40	38	78	211	169	380	87	70
13	7	20	5	6	11	21	19	40	12	3
10	7	17	13	6	19	36	25	61	23	25
428	339	767	276	433	509	1,031	843	1,874	734	777
16	26	42	20	13	33	49	49	98	33	42
13	12	25	13	11	24	37	32	69	26	21
6	4	10	5	6	12	26	16	42	34	21
4	3	7	4	2	6	10	6	16	15	9
10	5	15	7	6	13	25	16	41	27	15
8	4	12	3	5	8	24	19	43	44	39
76	84	160	88	81	164	196	198	394	161	149
3	1	4	5	4	9	16	10	26	13	10
2	2	4	5	4	9	13	13	26	19	13
4	3	7	5	3	8	12	12	24	10	11
35	27	62	27	23	50	78	70	148	47	74
44	37	81	42	40	82	149	118	267	172	157
3	...	3	...	1	1	7	3	10	3	8

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Panch Mahals District.						
28	Godhra	12	12	6	12	6	21
29	Dohad	17	15	8	10	4	19
	Ahmedabad District.						
30	Ahmedabad...	222	214	148	125	252	226
31	Dhandhuka...	17	2	1	2	3	1
32	Viramgaon	20	11	13	8	15	9
33	Dholka	12	6	4	4	9	5
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	1	2	...
	Ahmednagar District.						
35	Ahmednagar	14	23	10	22	15	34
36	Sangamner	2	2	5	4	9	6
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	5	7	1	3	4	6
	Poona District.						
38	Poona City	113	113	50	66	70	127
39	Poona Suburban	11	5	9	7	2	6
40	Baramati	10	17	15	24	18	16
41	Lonavla	6	4	...	3	9	3
42	Junnar	6	6	4	1	3	4
43	Poona Cantonment	4	2	2	3	10	9
44	Kirkee Cantonment	10	11	3	5	2	4
	Nasik District.						
45	Nasik	43	39	25	26	18	38
46	Trimbak	1	2	4	2	3	3
47	Igatpuri	4	6	2	...	3	7
48	Manmad	4	3	2	1	2	5
49	Yeola	19	15	5	8	5	8
50	Malegaon	40	25	8	12	3	12
51	Deolali Cantonment	...	1	2	2	1	4

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32.	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
14	39	18	26	23	14	41	17	40	41	313	356	28
16	20	14	19	25	12	17	13	29	32	266	267	29
619	686	491	448	498	279	500	297	733	784	7,586	7,121	30
4	9	9	7	12	5	10	9	23	35	129	128	31
35	53	27	34	46	28	43	48	60	61	516	514	32
17	17	15	10	12	9	18	6	45	45	242	222	33
2	1	21	1	2	...	...	1	2	1	18	18	34
25	57	43	49	51	28	42	16	85	108	583	576	35
10	21	11	10	6	12	7	7	35	24	118	108	36
10	10	2	11	14	7	7	4	25	17	127	115	37
234	313	199	203	181	156	190	154	365	436	3,167	3,188	38
7	10	15	8	6	1	7	3	28	14	167	145	39
39	43	16	29	18	15	25	17	35	34	239	218	40
5	14	18	15	9	7	7	9	18	30	132	122	41
4	12	6	6	9	9	5	8	15	19	77	80	42
20	18	12	13	22	11	17	13	50	55	189	155	43
19	13	6	10	6	4	6	6	19	25	159	136	44
53	85	68	66	67	55	64	33	162	167	857	856	45
6	12	1	3	3	4	4	4	5	11	56	61	46
10	15	10	7	6	5	5	4	17	9	89	79	47
5	1	4	4	5	7	7	5	15	20	66	69	48
11	23	11	19	18	15	16	10	54	33	264	275	49
19	28	20	18	19	17	18	17	76	60	527	464	50
3	4	2	...	8	1	4	4	7	4	37	31	51

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						
		Male.			Female.			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Thana District.							
52	Thana	7	9	16	11	3	14	30
53	Bhiwandi	6	4	10	5	2	7	17
54	Kalyan	10	4	14	9	8	17	31
55	Bassein	6	2	8	4	2	6	14
	Bombay Suburban District.							
56	Bandra	34	14	48	27	12	39	87
57	Kurla	19	11	30	19	9	28	58
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District,							
59	Alibag	4	2	6	4	1	5	11
60	Mahad	3	1	4	...	...	...	4
61	Panwel	3	2	5	5	2	7	12
62	Uran	5	...	5	1	1	2	7
	Ratnagiri District.							
63	Ratnagiri	2	2	4	3	...	3	7
64	Vengurla	15	4	19	13	5	18	37
65	Malwan	12	6	18	12	6	18	36
66	Chiplun	3	...	3	1	1	2	5
	Belgaum District.							
67	Belgaum	28	9	37	19	13	32	69
68	Gokak	3	4	7	4	4	8	15
69	Athni	1	...	1	3	2	5	6
70	Nipani	1	1	2	1	3	4	6
71	Belgaum Cantonment ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	4
	Dharwar District.							
72	Dharwar	12	7	19	9	8	17	36
73	Hubli	6	13	19	8	11	19	38
74	Gadag-Betigeri	42	38	80	42	19	61	141
75	Ranebennur	4	12	16	3	5	8	24
76	Nawalgund	5	4	9	1	3	4	13

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20	14	34	20	19	39	55	47	103	42	32
6	3	9	8	7	15	24	17	41	34	28
18	15	33	12	7	19	44	39	83	34	26
7	4	11	...	...	.....	15	10	25	8	7
21	24	45	20	7	27	89	70	159	36	32
23	13	36	21	16	37	74	57	131	65	73
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...
4	1	5	4	2	6	14	8	22	6	7
4	1	5	4	2	6	12	3	15	3	1
7	2	9	6	6	12	18	15	33	15	11
3	3	6	5	2	7	13	7	20	2	2
13	7	20	4	...	4	21	10	31	23	21
15	13	28	4	8	12	38	39	77	40	26
13	12	25	9	5	14	40	35	75	25	23
4	4	8	3	5	8	10	11	21	16	11
32	42	74	30	30	60	99	104	203	90	90
10	20	30	9	7	16	26	35	61	21	14
3	5	8	4	1	5	8	11	19	14	17
14	9	23	6	3	9	22	16	38	24	27
7	2	9	2	1	3	11	5	16	13	4
31	28	59	24	13	37	74	58	132	56	55
57	31	88	34	21	55	110	71	181	115	115
75	52	127	39	32	71	194	145	339	179	183
17	13	30	9	9	18	42	30	72	39	41
7	6	13	3	7	10	19	17	36	7	9

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Thana District.						
52	Thana	10	12	6	6	9	8
53	Bhiwandi	12	8	7	15	12	11
54	Kalyan	7	16	3	6	6	20
55	Bassein	3	1	...	3	4	6
	Bombay Suburban District.						
56	Bandra	5	11	3	5	2	11
57	Kurla	3	12	2	7	5	7
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment ...	....	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.						
59	Alibag	...	2	2	...	2	3
60	Mahad	6	2	....	1	...	2
61	Panwel	7	5	...	3	2	4
62	Uran	2	1	2	...	2	1
	Ratnagiri District.						
63	Ratnagiri	2	6	6	13	5	6
64	Vengurla	9	8	9	6	8	8
65	Malwan	2	6	3	4	4	8
66	Chiplun	...	...	4	4	1	4
	Belgaum District.						
67	Belgaum	33	42	20	20	21	29
68	Gokak	3	10	7	4	3	10
69	Athni	6	9	4	10	6	6
70	Nipani	9	19	7	7	7	8
71	Belgaum Cantonment ...	1	2	2	3	3	2
	Dharwar District.						
72	Dharwar	21	14	11	17	13	21
73	Hubli	39	45	14	23	18	26
74	Gadag-Betigeri	37	65	38	54	24	37
75	Ranebennur	9	16	8	7	9	8
76	Nawalgund	2	2	3	1	2	...

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
30	45	30	16	38	18	31	20	38	31	260	235	52
15	26	19	15	14	9	11	8	25	16	173	153	53
24	23	28	12	22	15	17	20	22	25	207	202	54
4	14	14	6	7	10	14	5	18	13	87	75	55
23	27	15	22	29	17	17	14	53	61	272	270	56
18	22	23	18	13	10	18	10	36	39	257	255	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
...	7	2	5	7	2	1	2	16	11	50	47	59
4	9	3	2	5	5	11	5	18	15	62	45	60
10	11	8	7	5	8	11	7	22	20	98	91	61
1	2	2	4	4	5	8	1	8	7	44	30	62
19	25	20	29	13	23	16	7	57	70	190	210	63
25	23	32	29	24	13	31	24	62	104	278	290	64
20	25	15	21	20	10	26	22	88	83	243	237	65
5	13	10	12	8	8	14	9	22	31	90	103	66
43	80	68	54	70	33	40	35	109	105	593	592	67
13	20	9	9	6	7	14	5	30	45	132	159	68
16	22	13	10	12	11	17	16	24	30	120	142	69
7	24	10	8	6	6	10	8	26	27	128	150	70
3	4	1	5	9	3	4	1	6	11	58	40	71
46	49	34	35	47	19	53	18	109	101	464	385	72
50	89	52	48	64	40	72	36	171	118	705	614	73
94	113	81	67	93	50	78	40	170	170	988	924	74
19	30	15	17	10	12	22	16	54	39	227	216	75
3	10	7	4	7	6	12	2	20	17	82	68	76

No.	Districts and Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Under one Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B.—Towns—*contd.*							
	Bijapur District.							
77	Bijapur	10	2	12	11	6	17	29
78	Bagalkot	5	10	15	8	4	12	27
79	Guledgud	12	12	24	5	6	11	35
80	Ilkal	6	7	13	5	4	9	22
	Kanara District.							
81	Karwar	1	3	4	2	1	3	7
82	Kumta	8	5	13	5	2	7	20
83	Gokarn	5	2	7	3	2	5	12
84	Honawar	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
85	Bhatkal	5	3	8	3	...	3	11
	Sholapur District.							
86	Sholapur	177	157	334	129	112	241	575
87	Barsi	18	16	34	15	20	35	69
88	Pandharpur	72	28	100	60	26	86	186
	Satara District.							
89	Satara	18	3	21	9	1	10	31
90	Wai	2	2	4	1	1	2	6
91	Karad	1	2	3	...	...	...	3
92	Ashta	2	4	6	2	3	5	11
93	Islampur	3	...	3	...	1	1	4
	Karachi District.							
94	Karachi	202	141	343	150	94	244	587
95	Tatta	2	2	4	...	1	1	5
96	Karachi Cantonment... ...	2	3	5	...	3	3	8
	Dadu District.							
97	Dadu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
98	Kotri	4	2	6	4	1	5	11
99	Sehwan	1	...	1	2	...	2	3
	Hyderabad District.							
100	Hyderabad	68	49	117	62	38	100	217
101	Halla	...	3	3	3	1	4	7
102	Matiari	5	1	6	4	...	4	10
103	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
40	24	64	22	17	39	74	58	132	48	68
16	25	41	15	16	31	46	53	99	51	60
10	13	23	17	21	38	51	45	96	51	68
31	17	48	17	12	29	61	38	99	53	53
4	4	8	...	1	1	8	8	16	10	4
3	2	5	1	...	1	17	9	26	12	12
6		9	3	...	3	16	8	24	14	14
3	1	4	1	1	2	5	2	7	4	4
1	1	2	1	3	4	10	7	17	6	11
335	263	598	213	148	361	882	652	1,534	624	600
82	70	152	34	36	70	150	141	291	148	123
108	86	194	62	53	115	270	225	495	139	157
22	16	38	39	31	70	82	57	139	60	69
8	5	13	...	8	8	12	15	27	22	21
4	2	6	5	5	10	12	7	19	14	9
7	3	10	8	3	11	21	11	32	15	15
5	6	11	12	3	15	20	10	30	11	17
344	301	645	308	284	587	990	829	1,819	466	434
7	...	7	3	5	8	14	6	20	12	5
9	6	15	3	2	5	17	11	28	6	1
3	...	3	...	...	.....	3	...	3	3	...
5	2	7	7	4	11	18	11	29	7	6
1	3	4	1	1	2	3	6	9	...	2
92	103	195	110	110	220	319	313	632	127	128
3	1	4	6	....	6	12	5	17	4	2
2	6	8	2	...	2	10	10	20	5	3
1	1	2	...	2	2	3	3	6	5	2

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Bijapur District.						
77	Bijapur	15	19	13	15	10	26
78	Bagalkot	11	17	6	9	11	16
79	Guledgud	10	16	11	13	10	19
80	Ilkal	15	15	13	17	17	13
	Kanara District.						
81	Karwar	2	3	2	1	6	4
82	Kumta	1	5	2	3	2	7
83	Gokarn	6	7	3	5	3	7
84	Honawar	2	3	2	0	0	1
85	Bhatkal	6	5	1	2	1	3
	Sholapur District.						
86	Sholapur	98	96	45	65	46	76
87	Barsi	16	28	17	18	7	17
88	Pándharpur	22	21	9	10	15	14
	Satara District.						
89	Satara	23	19	6	8	7	18
90	Wai	8	5	4	2	6	8
91	Karad	9	2	1	5	2	6
92	Ashta	6	7	...	1	1	2
93	Islampur	5	10	1	...	1	2
	Karachi District.						
94	Karachi	63	79	48	51	67	110
95	Tatta	1	1	1	...	2	3
96	Karachi Cantonment	...	...	1	1	...	4
	Dadu District.						
97	Dadu	...	1	...	...	...	1
98	Kotri	2	3	...	2	6	5
99	Sehwan	...	2	...	...	3	1
	Hyderabad District.						
100	Hyderabad	25	29	15	17	44	40
101	Halla	2	4	4	...	3	1
102	Matiari	4	1	2	...	1	5
103	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	2	...	1	...	...	1

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1
40	56	39	33	36	28	22	16	89	101	386	420	77
35	33	31	14	28	9	23	19	62	59	304	269	78
33	40	33	32	48	24	35	18	74	73	356	348	79
35	47	33	25	35	17	22	16	54	55	335	283	80
18	18	3	15	12	5	16	8	17	23	89	89	81
10	4	14	9	18	12	16	4	25	17	117	85	82
5	8	10	9	8	7	5	11	21	18	91	94	83
6	5	7	6	3	3	12	5	10	9	51	38	84
4	3	4	9	4	5	9	5	16	16	61	66	85
124	240	144	126	125	87	127	76	336	342	2,554	2,360	86
30	50	35	37	33	26	36	20	87	93	559	553	87
35	51	43	37	38	39	43	39	138	122	752	715	88
22	24	20	23	19	20	29	13	74	56	341	307	89
10	18	10	12	16	10	24	12	23	20	135	123	90
11	14	7	8	8	4	17	5	23	22	104	82	91
4	5	6	3	10	5	3	5	32	31	93	85	92
3	5	7	4	7	6	8	6	22	23	85	83	93
216	336	232	154	249	120	213	99	384	286	2,928	2,448	94
9	7	6	10	7	10	7	2	9	10	68	54	95
4	2	5	3	4	1	8	2	8	9	53	34	96
2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	4	3	16	14	97
8	12	4	2	11	...	6	2	9	8	71	51	98
...	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	16	17	99
129	117	160	91	147	56	125	69	140	119	1,221	974	100
3	10	3	4	4	4	3	8	11	5	49	41	101
3	11	4	5	2	2	8	2	11	10	50	49	102
...	2	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	16	11	103

No	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*							
	Nawabshah District.							
104	Nawabshah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105	Tando Adam	6	5	11	10	7	17	28
	Thar and Parkar District.							
106	Mirpurkhas	...	...	...	2	1	3	3
107	Umerkot	3	1	4	2	...	2	6
	Larkana District.							
108	Larkana	15	21	36	7	10	17	53
109	Kambar	3	4	7	6	3	9	16
110	Ratodero	1	4	5	1	3	4	9
	Sukkur District.							
111	Sukkur	36	36	72	12	20	32	104
112	Shikarpur	19	51	70	22	40	62	132
113	Rohri	3	12	15	5	8	13	28
114	Garhi Yasin...	2	3	5	6	4	10	15
	Upper Sind Frontier District.							
115	Jacobabad	6	3	9	2	2	4	13
	Total for towns ...	3,438	2,529	5,967	2,622	1,967	4,589	10,556
	Ratio per mille ...	Population being not available						
	Total for the province ...	15,582	12,459	28,041	12,603	10,175	22,778	50,819
	Ratio per mille of population ...							Not to be

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
10	12	22	7	4	11	28	33	61	22	16
3	1	4	1	2	3	4	6	10	6	11
...	2	2	1	1	2	5	5	10	1	4
21	20	41	20	20	40	77	57	134	28	30
12	5	17	3	4	7	22	18	40	13	11
2	3	5	3	6	9	10	13	23	9	11
48	36	84	60	37	97	180	105	285	75	52
68	48	116	61	73	134	199	183	382	72	68
10	9	19	8	9	17	33	31	64	8	10
12	2	14	2	4	6	19	16	35	10	11
5	2	7	6	2	8	20	8	28	9	6
5,413	4,757	10,170	5,611	5,173	10,784	16,991	14,519	31,510	10,054	10,188
ratios	cannot	be work	ed out.							
24,781	21,267	46,048	17,905	15,863	33,768	70,727	59,908	1,30,635	55,141	55,763
given.						174·82	159·35	167·37	42·62	42·66

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*						
	Nawabshah District.						
104	Nawabshah	...	...	...	1	1	...
105	Tando Adam	5	5	2	3	7	6
	Thar and Parkar District.						
106	Mirpurkhas	2	1	...	3	6	2
107	Umerkot	...	...	...	1	2	5
	Larkana District.						
108	Larkana	12	7	4	9	11	15
109	Kambar	2	2	3	2	3	3
110	Ratodero	1	1	4	1	7	2
	Sukkur District.						
111	Sukkur	13	13	10	9	21	32
112	Shikarpur	8	15	18	14	14	27
113	Rohri	6	4	1	1	3	12
114	Garhi Yasin	9	10	6	4	3	3
	Upper Sind Frontier District.						
115	Jacobabad	1	2	1	...	1	6
	Total for towns ...	1,793	1,935	1,083	1,262	1,489	2,114
	Ratio per mille ...			Population being not available			
	Total for the province ...	13,173	13,616	7,382	7,525	6,878	8,855
	Ratio per mille of population ...	8·86	10·21	5·55	6·57	6·86	9·33

No. IV—*concld.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1
...	1	3	1	4	1	...	...	3	...	11	7	104
17	15	13	14	22	5	12	8	23	20	151	125	105
11	10	12	4	12	2	14	8	9	3	76	50	106
7	8	6	3	11	5	4	4	7	9	43	44	107
36	24	39	22	24	8	23	13	28	18	282	203	108
7	14	11	7	4	4	10	2	6	7	81	70	109
11	12	11	3	3	7	1	3	17	14	74	67	110
63	56	63	29	51	16	41	22	45	46	562	380	111
44	58	49	53	71	39	53	17	130	107	658	581	112
13	20	12	7	13	1	12	9	20	8	121	103	113
10	11	7	5	3	5	9	5	11	10	87	80	114
4	5	8	5	7	4	6	2	12	12	69	60	115
4,522	5,783	4,830	3,808	4,706	2,705	4,604	2,640	8,294	7,943	58,366	52,897	
ratios cannot be worked out.												
18,214	24,068	21,033	19,779	22,856	15,841	22,432	16,047	47,877	47,196	285,713	268,598	
8·64	12·33	11·80	13·07	20·36	17·00	36·16	28·90	119·14	119·15	24·93	25·95	

ANNUAL FORM No. V.—DEATHS *registered according* PRESIDENCY *during*

1	2				
		POPULATION			
No.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	143,918	65,328	505,588	284,273
	Northern Registration District.				
2	East Khandesh	65,478	61,624	540,079	525,562
3	West Khandesh	20,606	18,998	363,082	353,714
4	Surat	29,541	29,516	305,040	304,895
5	Broach	41,971	38,531	128,438	116,596
6	Kaira	39,115	35,367	338,488	294,753
7	Panch Mahals	18,854	16,632	157,106	140,655
8	Ahmedabad	64,985	50,583	415,932	361,794
	Central Registration District.				
9	Ahmednagar	25,569	24,159	446,750	437,402
10	Poona	28,907	23,400	544,913	526,216
11	Nasik	29,639	26,584	469,169	456,502
12	Thana	21,106	16,635	389,888	371,418
13	Bombay Suburban	13,109	8,100	70,555	51,034
14	Kolaba	15,483	15,523	296,630	296,027
15	Ratnagiri	37,779	48,967	567,009	639,486
	Southern Registration District.				
16	Belgaum	47,665	45,132	473,236	452,027
17	Dharwar	81,816	76,615	473,250	451,315
18	Bijapur	53,699	51,800	384,542	374,689
19	Kanara	16,040	15,597	189,550	178,838
20	Sholapur	37,700	34,783	402,690	383,744
21	Satara	21,978	20,787	559,379	556,943
	Sind Registration District.				
22	Karachi	230,960	183,106	89,148	60,894
23	Dadu	158,442	123,914	28,310	23,004
24	Hyderabad	259,967	200,714	109,258	88,760
25	Nawabshah	218,874	163,572	63,409	52,490
26	Thar and Parkar	138,349	107,615	121,710	97,140
27	Larkana	204,586	164,907	45,176	36,797
28	Sukkur	248,484	191,664	97,039	80,438
29	Upper Sind Frontier	130,579	104,120	14,989	10,613
	Total for the Presidency ...	2,440,869	1,964,873	8,595,660	8,005,437

N.B.—This and all the other Statements refer to Indians only and not to Europeans. "Hindus

to CLASSES *and* SEX *in the Districts of the* BOMBAY
the year 1934.

3

ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1931.

Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8,998	3,426	51,466	29,262	30,595	27,170	6,816	4,543	747,381	414,002	1,161,383
5,179	4,442	1,201	1,039	202	158	554	517	612,693	593,342	1,206,035
2,725	2,154	874	760	121	60	4,392	4,308	391,800	379,994	771,794
4,553	4,075	1,213	1,154	4,893	5,654	43	36	348,233	345,350	693,613
1,538	1,284	1,568	1,358	950	1,140	409	367	174,894	159,276	334,170
3,064	2,943	13,981	13,107	44	31	412	345	395,104	346,546	741,650
974	975	1,985	1,958	144	106	57,559	57,578	236,622	217,904	454,526
11,187	10,483	3,355	2,694	773	621	196	133	496,428	426,308	922,736
7,977	7,081	17,040	16,862	78	67	382	341	497,796	485,912	983,708
6,844	5,156	7,774	8,109	1,725	1,736	593	549	590,756	565,166	1,155,922
4,385	3,460	2,978	2,660	610	396	892	902	507,673	490,684	998,357
1,680	768	16,124	15,398	1,426	1,594	309	279	430,533	406,092	836,625
1,150	487	15,766	14,504	1,920	1,895	357	226	102,847	76,246	179,093
1,188	440	648	579	119	923	949	1,012	315,017	313,704	628,721
1,079	1,045	3,408	3,713	19	7	15	...	609,309	693,218	1,302,527
25,009	22,651	3,745	3,820	78	71	49	8	549,782	523,709	1,073,491
5,823	4,893	4,455	3,954	115	110	182	149	565,641	537,036	1,102,677
1,716	1,453	593	668	25	23	4	8	440,579	428,641	869,220
605	488	8,983	8,821	7	6	...	...	214,085	203,750	417,835
4,247	3,640	1,678	1,682	174	156	120	6	453,509	424,011	877,520
9,082	8,140	1,370	1,297	269	230	25	12	592,303	587,409	1,179,712
360	260	5,742	4,288	1,753	1,597	714	608	328,679	250,753	579,432
1	...	200	139	10	5	108	149	187,071	147,211	334,282
89	98	314	234	21	9	1,448	864	371,097	290,679	661,776
1	...	75	55	5	3	1,668	1,160	279,032	217,580	496,612
172	148	74	38	3	...	1,637	1,154	261,945	206,095	468,040
3	4	18	11	3	2	392	242	250,178	201,963	452,141
2	...	480	347	70	53	3,247	1,965	349,312	274,467	623,779
2	2	16	4	2	...	...	...	145,588	114,738	260,326
1,109,630	90,172	167,020	138,514	46,154	43,023	86,604	79,747	11,445,937	10,321,766	21,767,703

include Hindus of all castes. "Other Classes" include Buddhists, Sikhs, Jews and all others.

ANNUAL FORM

1	2				
No.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	2,930	2,389	10,262	8,563
	Northern Registration District.				
2	East Khandesh	1,749	1,746	19,578	19,293
3	West Khandesh	515	494	10,623	10,182
4	Surat	779	850	8,935	8,448
5	Broach	1,050	1,068	4,383	4,096
6	Kaira	1,162	1,045	11,867	10,683
7	Panch Mahals	311	329	5,403	5,306
8	Ahmedabad	2,154	2,013	15,544	14,414
	Central Registration District.				
9	Ahmednagar	659	596	13,005	11,916
10	Poona	668	678	15,027	13,934
11	Nasik	789	665	13,596	13,122
12	Thana	356	355	8,789	8,213
13	Bombay Suburban	141	96	1,152	1,116
14	Kolaba	334	357	7,193	6,834
15	Ratnagiri	840	934	11,745	12,008
	Southern Registration District.				
16	Belgaum	1,135	1,143	13,213	13,360
17	Dharwar	2,295	2,246	15,776	15,982
18	Bijapur	1,513	1,570	13,376	13,140
19	Kanara	376	346	4,886	4,704
20	Sholapur	1,038	1,050	13,058	12,205
21	Satara	536	506	14,784	14,635
	Sind Registration District.				
22	Karachi	2,966	2,332	1,571	1,356
23	Dadu	1,584	1,250	446	353
24	Hyderabad	2,563	1,818	1,646	1,404
25	Nawabshah	2,215	1,550	948	860
26	Thar and Parkar	1,926	1,406	1,492	1,124
27	Larkana	2,342	1,864	706	558
28	Sukkur	3,575	2,779	1,861	1,616
29	Upper Sind Frontier	1,022	844	188	159
	Total for the Presidency ...	39,523	34,324	241,103	229,584

No. V—*contd.*

4

NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.

Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
328	236	751	697	428	427	96	80	14,805	12,392	27,197
13	10	...	4	3	1	7	2	21,350	21,056	42,406
3	6	20	15	...	...	1	1	11,162	10,698	21,860
102	91	30	17	90	92	...	1	9,926	9,499	19,425
15	21	9	5	22	15	3	...	5,482	5,205	10,687
52	45	211	192	1	1	...	...	13,293	11,966	25,259
17	26	14	8	1	...	3	2	5,799	5,671	11,470
402	455	83	80	24	11	19	16	18,226	16,989	35,215
10	10	93	83	2	...	12	8	13,781	12,613	26,394
23	25	55	62	14	10	22	14	15,809	14,723	30,532
20	17	14	16	1	4	...	...	14,420	13,823	28,243
6	6	235	211	13	10	2	4	9,401	8,799	18,200
12	12	205	179	8	9	1	6	1,519	1,418	2,937
2	1	12	9	2	1	12	14	7,555	7,216	14,771
2	7	41	51	...	...	...	...	12,623	13,000	25,623
616	576	59	51	1	...	3	1	15,027	15,136	30,163
163	124	59	57	1	1	15	7	18,314	18,417	36,731
39	38	10	10	...	...	1	...	14,939	14,758	29,697
16	23	215	191	...	...	...	...	5,493	5,264	10,757
55	64	18	12	2	4	9	6	14,180	13,341	27,521
124	114	5	13	1	2	6	3	15,456	15,273	30,729
...	...	46	43	17	8	10	7	4,610	3,746	8,356
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,030	1,603	3,633
...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	4,209	3,227	7,436
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3,164	2,411	5,575
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3,419	2,530	5,949
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3,049	2,422	5,471
...	...	17	2	...	...	4	2	5,457	4,399	9,856
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,210	1,003	2,213
2,025	1,907	2,205	2,013	631	596	226	174	285,713	268,598	554,311

1	2						
No.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Jains.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	20·36	36·56	20·30	30·12	36·56	68·88
	Northern Registration District.						
2	East Khandesh	20·71	28·33	36·25	36·71	2·51	2·25
3	West Khandesh	24·99	26·00	29·23	28·70	1·10	2·79
4	Surat	26·37	28·80	29·01	27·71	22·40	22·33
5	Broach	25·02	25·51	34·12	36·13	9·75	16·35
6	Kaira	29·71	29·54	35·06	34·24	16·97	16·29
7	Panch Mahals	16·50	19·78	34·71	37·72	17·45	26·67
8	Ahmedabad	33·15	39·79	37·37	39·84	38·61	43·40
	Central Registration District.						
9	Ahmednagar	25·38	24·58	29·15	27·22	1·26	1·41
10	Poona	23·11	23·97	27·58	25·48	3·36	4·85
11	Nasik	26·03	25·02	28·98	28·77	4·56	4·67
12	Thana	16·87	21·34	22·54	20·19	3·57	7·81
13	Bombay Suburban	10·76	11·85	16·33	21·87	10·44	24·64
14	Kolaba	21·57	22·99	24·25	23·08	1·68	2·27
15	Ratnagiri	22·26	19·08	20·71	18·93	1·85	6·69
	Southern Registration District.						
16	Belgaum	23·81	25·43	27·92	29·55	24·63	25·43
17	Dharwar	28·05	29·64	33·34	33·20	28·85	25·34
18	Bijapur	28·18	30·31	34·78	35·07	22·73	26·15
19	Kanara	25·00	22·18	25·78	26·30	26·45	47·13
20	Sholapur	27·54	30·19	31·87	31·81	12·95	18·13
21	Satara	24·39	24·34	26·42	26·28	13·65	14·00
	Sind Registration District.						
22	Karachi	12·84	12·73	17·62	22·26	...	...
23	Dadu	10·00	10·09	15·75	15·35	...	...
24	Hyderabad	9·86	9·05	13·26	15·83	...	...
25	Nawabshah	10·35	9·45	14·95	16·40	...	...
26	Thar and Parkar	13·92	13·06	12·25	11·58	...	...
27	Larkana	11·44	11·30	15·62	15·16	...	...
28	Sukkur	14·39	14·59	19·18	20·09	...	...
29	Upper Sind Frontier	7·82	8·10	12·51	14·90	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	16·19	17·47	23·05	23·68	18·48	21·15

No. V—*concld.*

5

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
14·78	23·82	13·99	15·72	12·62	17·60	19·81	29·93	23·41
...	3·85	14·85	6·32	12·63	3·37	34·84	35·49	35·16
22·88	19·74	...	...	0·23	0·23	28·49	28·15	28·32
16·49	14·73	18·39	16·30	...	27·78	28·49	27·51	28·01
5·74	3·69	23·16	13·16	7·33	...	31·34	32·68	31·98
15·09	14·65	22·74	32·26	...	...	33·65	34·53	34·06
7·05	4·09	6·94	...	0·95	0·03	24·51	26·03	25·24
24·74	29·69	31·05	17·71	96·94	120·30	36·71	39·85	38·16
5·45	4·92	25·64	...	31·41	23·47	27·68	25·96	26·83
7·07	7·65	8·12	5·76	37·10	25·50	26·76	26·05	26·41
4·71	5·63	1·64	10·10	...	...	28·60	28·17	28·39
14·57	13·70	5·12	6·27	6·47	14·34	21·84	21·91	21·75
13·01	12·34	4·16	4·75	2·80	26·55	14·44	18·59	16·40
18·52	15·54	16·81	8·13	12·64	13·83	23·94	23·00	23·49
12·03	13·73	...	...	...	...	20·79	18·76	19·67
15·75	13·35	12·82	...	61·24	125·00	27·38	28·90	28·10
13·24	14·42	8·70	9·09	82·42	14·29	32·38	34·29	33·31
16·86	14·97	...	...	250·00	...	33·91	34·43	34·17
24·20	21·65	...	...	...	...	25·66	25·83	25·74
10·73	7·13	11·49	25·64	450·00	1,000·00	31·27	31·46	31·36
3·65	10·02	8·72	8·70	240·00	250·00	26·09	26·00	26·04
8·01	10·02	9·69	5·00	14·00	11·51	14·02	14·32	14·17
...	...	...	...	...	...	10·85	10·90	10·87
...	21·37	...	...	...	...	11·34	11·10	11·22
13·38	18·18	...	...	...	...	11·33	11·08	11·22
·00	...	...	...	...	...	13·05	12·27	12·71
55·55	...	...	...	...	...	12·18	11·99	12·10
35·42	5·08	...	...	1·23	1·02	15·62	16·00	15·80
...	...	...	...	...	...	8·31	8·74	8·50
13·20	14·53	13·61	13·86	2·61	2·18	24·96	26·02	25·46

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—DEATHS *registered from*
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Details regarding Births

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Northern Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	1,014,233	25,999	24,750	50,749	50·04
2	West Khándesh	680,254	17,542	17,187	34,836	51·23
3	Surat	562,852	12,415	12,034	24,449	43·44
4	Broach	276,125	6,703	6,393	13,096	47·21
5	Káira	626,955	14,333	12,798	27,131	43·27
6	Panch Mahál	397,323	8,378	7,573	15,951	40·15
7	Ahmedabad	644,195	13,291	12,255	25,546	39·66
	Central Registration District.					
8	Ahmednagar	915,322	20,070	19,179	39,249	42·88
9	Poona	904,327	18,345	16,752	35,097	38·78
10	Násik	868,103	19,766	18,381	38,147	43·94
11	Thána	760,210	12,438	11,959	24,397	32·09
12	Bombay Suburban	103,462	1,331	1,147	2,478	23·95
13	Kolába	595,760	11,429	11,194	22,623	37·97
14	Ratnágiri	1,215,590	21,200	19,888	41,088	33·80
	Southern Registration District.					
15	Belgáum	980,783	19,766	18,897	38,663	39·42
16	Dhárwár	902,002	15,964	15,540	31,504	34·93
17	Bijápur	782,853	16,046	15,889	31,935	40·79
18	Kánara	361,760	6,862	6,525	13,387	37·01
19	Sholápur	675,796	15,136	14,134	29,270	43·31
20	Sátára	1,105,106	23,253	22,309	45,562	41·23
	Sind Registration District.					
21	Karáchi	315,766	2,196	1,666	3,862	12·12
22	Dadu	311,892	3,072	2,193	5,265	16·87
23	Hyderabad	547,229	3,068	2,238	5,306	9·68
24	Nawábsháh	476,120	5,056	3,804	8,860	18·61
25	Thar and Párkar	454,021	5,162	3,999	9,161	20·17
26	Larkana	408,298	3,934	2,953	6,887	16·87
27	Sukkur	467,727	4,953	3,841	8,794	18·79
28	Upper Sind Frontier	244,578	1,937	1,398	3,335	13·63
	Total of Districts ...	17,599,142	329,752	306,976	636,628	36·16

different causes in the DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the during the year 1934.*
also shown, column 4.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
3,683	88	...	18,774	1,256	5,102	7	10
816	260	...	8,297	543	3,080	10	10
246	13	...	5,718	186	4,230	8	9
53	102	...	4,657	139	1,391	2	1
168	.....	130	5,932	667	6,439	6	3
196	20	...	5,979	263	1,692	4	10
1	174	...	11,501	270	1,748	2	13
1,110	280	107	5,320	652	5,144	4	13
1,089	250	387	8,910	1,350	3,625	11	1
587	692	...	9,724	1,082	5,053	6	2
860	175	22	5,808	899	4,212	22	16
24	9	...	369	232	601	5	4
11	154	.....	4,914	330	3,580	4	7
9	109	34	7,536	542	4,119	5	1
40	256	2,034	6,994	2,544	3,874	29	28
6	90	3,457	10,727	1,359	3,887	34	26
79	73	2,140	9,625	2,209	3,929	48	21
.....	202	120	3,188	777	854	12	6
431	132	770	6,474	1,372	2,084	10	3
990	450	2,607	9,266	1,649	3,135	20	15
.....	8	...	1,798	30	588	...	...
.....	7	...	2,889	21	195	1	2
.....	2	...	3,707	36	891	...	...
.....	62	...	4,350	23	470	1	1
.....	15	...	4,020	34	886	2	2
.....	11	...	4,362	8	61	3	1
.....	15	...	6,588	20	283	4	2
.....	2	...	1,900	10	71	...	...
10,399	3,651	11,858	1,79,397	20,303	71,230	260	207

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11				12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).						
	Northern Registration District.						
1	East Khandesh	181	40	8	246	8,951	38,100
2	West Khandesh	108	63	9	200	7,292	20,494
3	Surat	113	28	9	167	3,876	14,436
4	Broach	77	23	4	107	2,211	8,660
5	Kaira	238	56	21	324	7,419	21,079
6	Panch Mahals	105	59	3	181	1,937	10,268
7	Ahmedabad	150	55	15	235	4,792	18,721
	Central Registration District.						
8	Ahmednagar	191	59	3	261	10,593	24,767
9	Poona	260	50	14	336	6,404	22,348
10	Nasik	189	43	11	251	7,053	24,512
11	Thana	140	129	1	308	4,494	16,778
12	Bombay Suburban	36	8	2	55	593	1,883
13	Kolaba	142	46	6	205	4,610	14,304
14	Ratnagiri	150	200	2	358	11,280	23,987
	Southern Registration District.						
15	Belgaum	391	60	22	530	11,732	28,054
16	Dharwar	270	55	5	390	12,142	32,058
17	Bijapur	276	58	7	410	8,511	26,976
18	Kanara	126	15	1	160	4,675	9,976
19	Sholapur	221	53	6	293	8,472	20,628
20	Satara	374	134	13	556	10,633	29,285
	Sind Registration District.						
21	Karachi	44	20	2	66	281	2,771
22	Dadu	38	21	1	63	273	3,448
23	Hydorabad	37	28	...	65	324	5,025
24	Nawabshah	61	49	3	115	261	5,281
25	Thar and Parkar	46	99	1	150	631	5,736
26	Larkana	58	31	...	93	159	4,694
27	Sukkur	70	26	3	105	273	7,284
28	Upper Sind Frontier	42	2	...	44	67	2,094
	Total of Districts ...	4,134	1,501	172	6,274	139,936	443,048

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
3·64	·03	...	18·51	1·23	5·03	·24	8·83	37·57	34·18
1·20	·38	...	12·20	·80	4·54	·29	10·72	30·13	31·18
·44	·02	...	10·16	·33	7·51	·30	6·89	25·65	25·94
·19	·37	...	16·86	·51	5·04	·39	8·00	31·36	33·73
·27	·00	·21	9·46	1·06	10·27	·52	11·83	33·62	29·04
·49	·05	...	15·05	·66	4·25	·46	4·88	25·84	22·80
...	·27	...	17·85	·42	2·71	·37	7·44	29·06	24·87
1·21	·30	0·12	5·82	2·13	5·62	0·23	11·58	27·06	34·76
1·20	·28	·43	9·85	1·49	4·01	0·37	7·07	24·70	23·97
·67	·79	...	1·12	1·24	5·82	·29	8·12	29·23	34·37
1·13	·23	·03	7·64	1·18	5·54	·41	5·91	22·07	24·18
·23	·03	...	3·57	2·24	5·81	·53	5·73	18·20	18·54
·02	·26	...	8·25	1·39	6·01	·34	7·74	24·01	27·68
·01	·09	·03	6·19	·45	3·39	·29	9·23	19·73	23·20
·05	·26	2·13	7·13	2·59	3·95	·54	11·96	28·60	30·23
·01	·10	3·83	11·89	1·51	4·31	·43	13·43	35·54	31·10
·10	·09	2·73	12·30	2·82	5·02	·52	10·87	34·45	30·94
...	·56	·33	8·84	2·15	2·36	·44	12·93	27·58	29·43
·64	·19	1·14	9·58	2·03	3·03	·43	12·54	29·64	33·46
·90	·41	2·36	8·38	1·49	2·84	·50	9·62	26·50	29·58
...	·02	...	5·63	·08	1·84	·20	·88	8·70	9·38
...	·02	...	9·24	·06	·66	·20	·87	11·05	15·81
...	·003	...	6·83	·06	2·64	·11	·57	9·21	10·79
...	·13	...	9·14	·05	·99	·24	·54	11·09	14·28
...	·03	...	8·85	·07	1·95	·33	1·39	12·63	13·51
...	·03	...	10·63	·02	·14	·23	·39	11·49	19·18
...	·03	...	14·03	·03	·59	·22	·57	15·32	19·95
...	·01	...	7·77	·04	·29	·13	·27	8·56	15·00
·59	·21	·67	10·19	1·15	4·04	·36	7·05	25·16	26·19

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS.					
1	City of Bombay	1,161,383	17,099	16,339	33,428	28·78
	East Khándesh District.					
2	Jalgaon	34,375	678	580	1,258	36·60
3	Nasirabad	14,753	277	249	526	35·65
4	Yawal	12,751	174	142	316	24·78
5	Dharangaon	18,542	332	278	600	32·36
6	Erandol	12,382	309	275	584	47·16
7	Amalner	23,491	284	199	483	20·56
8	Párola	12,377	284	230	514	41·86
9	Chálisgaon	16,808	347	278	625	37·18
10	Chopda	18,434	226	195	421	22·84
11	Bhusáwal	27,989	374	305	679	24·26
	West Khandesh District.					
12	Dhulia	39,939	756	658	1,414	35·40
13	Nandurbár	16,919	459	328	787	46·52
	Surat District.					
14	Surat	98,936	2,803	2,772	5,575	56·35
15	Rander	12,344	265	258	523	42·37
16	Bulsar	19,481	355	315	670	34·39
	Broach District.					
17	Broach	34,276	1,203	1,150	2,353	68·64
18	Jambusar	11,734	288	295	583	49·68
19	Ankleshwar	12,035	258	256	514	42·70
	Kaira District.					
20	Kaira	8,316	178	148	326	39·20
21	Mehmodabad	8,116	169	139	308	43·28
22	Nadiad	24,584	790	718	1,508	43·60
23	Borsad	13,191	379	366	745	56·48
24	Anand	11,660	261	178	439	37·65
25	Umreth	14,779	429	378	807	54·60
26	Dakore	8,493	184	155	339	39·92
27	Kapadvanj	16,556	373	359	732	44·21
	Panch Mahals District					
28	Godhra	35,110	442	487	929	26·46
29	Dohad	22,093	444	383	827	37·43

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
13	152	31	2,215	1,265	11,866	76	23
45	45	...	323	41	129	...	...
133	4	...	239	38	87	...	...
36	...	...	111	3	26	...	...
162	...	...	114	31	88	1	...
15	...	...	101	23	70	...	...
6	...	...	145	11	105	...	...
...	4	...	74	40	59	...	...
13	4	...	235	17	98	...	...
53	...	...	137	8	85	...	...
25	1	...	161	21	70	...	...
17	16	...	352	23	160	...	1
21	...	...	184	14	51	2	1
2	93	...	537	345	1,500	2	...
...	...	...	177	10	63	...	...
...	2	...	18	4	120	2	1
18	...	...	275	35	258	...	...
...	...	...	128	12	122	...	...
...	...	...	254	6	84	...	...
5	...	...	54	30	71	...	...
...	...	...	115	9	86	...	...
...	39	12	757	15	271	...	...
...	...	...	315	43	40	...	...
...	...	...	216	9	82	...	...
...	...	...	157	4	212	...	...
1	...	...	73	22	121	...	...
...	...	...	217	17	120	...	...
22	18	...	535	24	39	...	...
...	56	...	355	10	48	...	...

1	2	11 INJURIES—*contd.*				12	13
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	571	2	1	673	10,982	27,197
	East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	10	5	...	15	308	906
3	Nasirabad	...	...	...	...	76	577
4	Yawal	1	...	...	1	24	201
5	Dharangaon	3	1	...	5	158	558
6	Erandol	4	...	...	4	153	366
7	Amalner	2	...	...	2	85	354
8	Parola	3	...	...	3	82	262
9	Chalisgaon	7	...	...	7	40	404
10	Chopda	...	...	...	...	61	314
11	Bhusawal	6	...	...	6	80	364
	West Khandesh District.						
12	Dhulia	20	1	...	22	311	901
13	Nandurbar	4	1	2	10	185	465
	Surat District.						
14	Surat	39	1	...	42	1,804	4,373
15	Rander	1	...	...	1	47	298
16	Bulsar	6	...	...	9	165	318
	Broach District.						
17	Broach	16	...	3	19	748	1,353
18	Jambusar	2	1	...	3	70	335
19	Ankleshwar	3	...	1	4	41	339
	Kaira District.						
20	Kaira ...	5	...	1	6	84	250
21	Mehmedabad ...	6	...	...	6	84	250
22	Nadiad ...	11	...	...	11	251	1,344
23	Borsad ...	3	...	...	3	119	532
24	Anand ...	6	2	...	8	126	441
25	Umreth ...	4	1	...	5	162	540
26	Dakore ...	7	2	1	10	91	318
27	Kapadvanj	...	...	...	...	151	505
	Panch Mahals District.						
28	Godhra	...	...	...	...	31	669
29	Dohad ...	5	1	...	6	58	533

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
·01	0·13	·02	1·91	1·09	10·22	·58	9·45	23·41	22·19
1·31	1·31	...	9·40	1·19	3·75	·44	8·96	26·35	24·12
9·01	·27	...	16·20	2·58	5·90	...	5·15	39·11	32·96
2·32	...	...	8·70	·24	2·04	·08	1·88	15·76	12·61
8·74	...	...	6·14	1·67	4·75	·27	8·52	30·09	27·24
1·21	...	...	8·16	1·86	5·65	·32	12·36	29·56	29·49
·26	...	...	6·17	4·6	4·47	·09	3·62	15·07	20·35
...	·33	...	6·02	3·26	4·81	·24	6·68	21·34	26·92
·77	·24	...	13·98	1·01	5·24	·42	2·38	24·04	25·16
2·83	...	...	7·43	·43	2·98	...	3·31	17·03	13·98
·89	·04	...	5·75	·75	2·50	·21	2·87	13·01	15·67
·43	·40	...	8·82	·57	4·01	·55	7·78	22·56	22·96
1·24	...	...	16·87	·63	3·01	·59	10·94	27·48	28·26
·02	·94	...	5·94	3·49	15·16	·42	18·23	44·20	43·12
...	...	...	14·34	·81	5·11	·08	3·80	24·14	25·74
...	·10	...	·92	·20	6·17	·46	8·47	16·32	20·78
·52	...	...	8·02	1·04	7·52	·55	21·82	39·47	31·00
...	...	...	10·89	1·03	10·39	·26	5·99	28·54	31·11
...	...	...	21·10	·50	2·82	·33	3·41	28·16	30·77
·60	...	...	6·49	3·61	8·54	·72	10·10	30·06	28·13
...	...	...	16·16	1·26	5·06	·84	11·31	35·13	30·64
...	1·13	...	21·83	·43	7·84	·32	7·26	38·86	38·01
...	...	·91	23·88	3·26	3·03	·23	9·02	40·33	36·59
...	...	...	18·52	·78	7·03	·69	10·80	37·82	27·32
...	...	...	10·62	·27	14·35	·34	10·96	36·54	34·86
·12	...	...	8·59	2·59	14·25	1·18	10·71	37·44	38·68
...	...	...	13·10	1·03	7·25	...	9·12	30·50	30·42
·62	·51	...	15·24	·69	1·11	...	·88	19·05	19·79
·00	2·54	...	16·07	·45	2·17	·27	2·63	24·13	20·21

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Ahmedabad District.					
30	Ahmedabad	310,000	8,435	7,876	16,311	52·62
31	Dhandhuka	9,076	246	170	416	45·83
32	Viramgaon	18,965	398	350	748	39·44
33	Dholka	13,743	360	360	720	52·39
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	20	24	44	17·66
	Ahmednagar District.					
35	Ahmednagar	41,890	1,082	1,025	2,107	50·30
36	Sangamner	15,355	130	104	234	15·24
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	192	182	374	33·57
	Poona District.					
38	Poona City	162,901	3,005	2,606	5,611	34·44
39	Poona Suburban	16,676	123	130	253	15·17
40	Junnár	8,421	73	65	138	16·39
41	Bárámati	14,170	197	170	367	25·90
42	Lonávla	10,694	140	120	260	24·31
43	Poona Cantonment	28,257	177	173	350	12·38
44	Kirkee do.	9,976	131	109	240	24·06
	Nasik District.					
45	Násik	48,703	574	483	1,057	21·70
46	Trimbak	4,334	96	64	160	36·92
47	Igatpuri	9,627	102	130	232	25·10
48	Manmád	12,253	117	104	221	18·02
49	Yeola	16,751	158	100	258	15·40
50	Málegaon	32,462	556	490	1,046	32·22
51	Deoláli Cantonment	6,114	35	45	80	13·08
	Thana District.					
52	Thána	21,816	286	261	547	25·08
53	Bassein	12,689	95	99	194	15·29
54	Bhiwandi	15,619	178	133	311	19·91
55	Kalyán	26,291	289	267	556	21·15
	Bombay Suburban District.					
56	Bándra	43,290	494	473	967	22·34

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	164	...	2,446	755	5,912	4	...
...	...	...	82	14	49	...	...
...	3	...	551	7	358	...	...
...	...	...	224	18	61	...	...
...	...	...	19	4	10	...	...
2	4	4	114	129	303	2	1
36	...	...	38	9	46	...	...
10	...	...	48	14	62	...	...
7	435	23	1,265	305	2,114	2	...
...	4	3	83	31	81	...	...
24	12	3	33	6	20	...	...
5	6	161	119	37	80	1	...
1	5	...	78	6	81	1	...
...	1	...	20	17	129	1	...
1	...	1	19	37	109	1	...
93	171	...	153	73	534	2	...
8	1	...	32	1	23	...	...
6	...	...	72	9	33	...	1
2	5	...	31	7	55	...	...
...	57	...	136	16	132	...	...
29	246	...	264	76	165	1	...
...	...	...	6	4	32	...	...
31	...	...	100	39	140	5	3
...	1	...	48	25	37	...	...
23	3	22	93	20	83	...	...
3	6	4	34	28	169	...	...
...	1	...	30	47	180	1	...

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1	2	11 INJURIES—*contd.*				12	13
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Ahmedabad District.						
30	Ahmedabad	135	7	4	150	5,280	14,707
31	Dhandhuka	2	...	...	2	110	257
32	Viramgaon	6	...	...	6	105	1,030
33	Dholka	1	1	...	2	159	464
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	...	...	...	...	8	36
	Ahmednagar District.						
35	Ahmednagar	13	1	...	17	526	1,159
36	Sangamner	2	...	...	2	95	226
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	1	...	...	1	107	242
	Poona District.						
38	Poona City	34	2	...	35	2,171	6,355
39	Poona Suburban	4	...	1	5	105	312
40	Junnar	1	...	...	1	58	157
41	Baramati	5	...	1	7	72	487
42	Lonavla	8	...	1	10	73	254
43	Poona Cantonment	5	...	...	6	171	344
44	Kirkee do.	4	...	...	5	104	275
	Nasik District.						
45	Nasik	18	...	...	20	609	1,713
46	Trimbak	5	1	...	6	46	117
47	Igatpuri	4	1	...	6	36	168
48	Manmad	...	...	...	...	35	135
49	Yeola	2	...	...	2	196	539
50	Malegaon	7	...	...	8	203	991
51	Deolali Cantonment	1	...	...	1	25	68
	Thana District.						
52	Thana	10	...	...	18	197	525
53	Bassein	1	...	2	3	68	162
54	Bhiwandi	3	1	...	4	78	326
55	Kalyan	7	1	1	9	156	409
	Bombay Suburban District.						
56	Bandra	10	...	1	12	272	542

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	·53	...	7·89	2·44	19·07	·48	17·03	47·44	45·78
...	...	...	9·04	1·54	5·40	·22	12·12	28·32	28·71
...	·13	...	29·05	·37	18·87	·32	5·54	54·31	39·39
...	...	...	16·29	1·31	4·44	·15	11·57	33·76	29·47
...	...	...	7·63	1·61	4·01	...	1·20	14·45	15·74
0·05	·10	·10	2·72	3·08	8·66	·41	12·55	27·67	25·58
2·34	...	...	2·48	·58	3·00	·13	6·19	14·72	18·34
·90	...	...	4·31	1·25	5·57	·09	9·60	21·72	23·43
·04	2·67	·14	7·76	1·87	12·98	·22	13·33	39·01	39·59
...	·24	·18	4·98	1·86	4·86	·30	6·29	18·71	16·89
2·85	1·42	·36	3·92	·71	2·37	·12	6·89	18·64	19·39
·35	·42	11·36	8·41	2·61	5·65	·49	5·08	34·37	30·12
·09	·47	...	7·29	·56	7·58	·94	6·82	23·75	20·63
...	·04	...	1·70	·60	4·57	·21	6·05	12·17	12·48
...	...	·10	1·90	3·71	10·93	·50	10·43	27·57	25·35
1·91	3·51	...	3·14	1·50	10·96	·40	13·79	35·17	33·89
1·85	·22	...	7·38	·23	5·31	1·39	10·61	27·00	26·39
·62	...	...	7·48	·94	4·05	·62	3·74	17·45	15·72
·16	·41	...	2·53	·57	4·49	...	2·85	16·01	10·21
...	3·40	...	8·12	...	7·88	·12	11·70	32·11	39·91
·89	7·58	...	8·13	...	5·08	·25	6·25	30·52	30·44
...	...	...	·98	...	3·23	·16	4·09	11·10	9·07
1·42	...	...	4·58	1·79	6·42	·83	9·03	24·07	18·88
...	·08	...	3·78	·40	2·91	·24	5·36	12·77	16·18
1·47	·19	1·41	5·96	1·28	5·31	·26	4·99	20·87	25·65
·11	·23	·15	1·31	1·06	6·43	·34	5·93	15·56	19·94
...	·02	...	·69	1·09	4·16	·28	6·28	12·15	14·69

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Bombay Suburban District—contd.					
57	Kurla	30,311	361	320	681	22·46
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,030	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.					
59	Alibág	6,653	125	124	249	37·43
60	Mahád	8,123	59	64	123	15·14
61	Panwel	8,423	127	108	235	27·90
62	Uran	9,762	72	55	127	13·01
	Ratnagiri District.					
63	Ratnágiri	23,906	145	144	289	12·09
64	Vengurla	20,158	349	338	687	34·08
65	Málwan	29,817	388	323	660	22·13
66	Chiplun	13,056	190	151	341	26·11
	Belgaum District.					
67	Belgaum	41,204	674	587	1,261	30·60
68	Gokak	11,866	206	222	428	36·07
69	Athni	13,561	174	208	382	28·17
70	Nipani	17,857	194	208	402	22·51
71	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	28	30	58	7·06
	Dharwar District.					
72	Dharwar	47,671	612	630	1,242	29·80
73	Hubli	89,982	1,199	1,060	2,259	25·11
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	45,852	895	825	1,720	37·51
75	Ranebennur	16,967	320	311	631	37·19
76	Nawalgund	6,203	108	106	214	34·50
	Bijapur District.					
77	Bijapur	30,747	569	527	1,096	25·08
78	Bagalkot	15,557	400	369	769	42·25
79	Guledgud	16,756	259	223	482	28·76
80	Ilkal	14,267	188	176	364	25·51

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
2	...	...	63	79	187	...	...
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...
...	5	...	22	3	14	...	...
...	...	...	28	1	28	...	...
...	16	...	108	6	23	...	...
...	...	...	9	2	20	...	...
...	1	62	132	11	46	...	...
...	14	25	79	29	84	...	...
...	17	...	82	16	62	...	1
...	4	...	49	6	42	...	...
...	66	80	181	61	236	1	...
...	...	11	74	19	88	...	1
...	1	80	55	6	49	...	...
...	1	11	87	15	73	...	...
...	2	2	41	1	19	...	...
...	1	5	177	48	149	2	...
...	8	68	262	50	300	1	...
...	...	158	503	108	325	1	...
...	...	28	49	38	103	...	...
...	...	...	38	1	27	...	...
4	1	60	106	38	159	...	...
7	...	79	143	19	90	...	1
...	4	143	94	11	102	1	...
...	...	120	96	5	77	...	...

1	2	11				12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Bombay Suburban District—contd.						
57	Kurla	6	...	1	7	174	512
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.						
59	Alibag	1	...	...	1	52	97
60	Mahad	2	1	...	3	47	107
61	Panwel	3	1	...	4	32	189
62	Uran	2	...	...	2	41	74
	Ratnagiri District.						
63	Ratnagiri	3	2	...	5	143	400
64	Vengurla	6	1	...	7	330	568
65	Malwan	...	1	...	2	301	480
66	Chiplun	2	1	...	3	89	193
	Belgaum District.						
67	Belgaum	11	...	...	12	549	1,185
68	Gokak	6	1	...	8	91	291
69	Athni	4	1	...	5	66	262
70	Nipani	2	...	...	2	89	278
71	Belgaum Cantonment	...	...	...	...	28	93
	Dharwar District.						
72	Dharwar	23	1	1	27	442	849
73	Hubli	14	...	...	15	616	1,319
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	29	1	3	34	884	1,712
75	Ranebennur	8	2	...	10	215	443
76	Nawalgund	4	...	1	5	79	150
	Bijapur District.						
77	Bijapur	16	1	...	17	421	803
78	Bagalkot	11	...	1	13	242	593
79	Guledgud	6	1	2	10	340	704
80	Ilkal	4	...	1	5	315	618

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
0·07	...	...	2·08	2·60	6·17	·23	5·74	16·89	20·03
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	·75	...	3·31	·45	2·10	·15	7·62	14·58	16·16
...	...	...	3·45	·12	3·45	·36	5·79	13·17	17·56
...	1·90	...	12·82	·71	2·73	·47	3·80	22·43	18·09
...	...	...	·92	·20	2·05	·20	4·20	7·58	9·10
...	·04	2·59	5·52	·46	1·92	·21	5·98	16·73	12·21
...	·69	1·24	3·92	1·43	4·16	·35	16·37	28·17	25·59
...	·57	...	2·75	·53	2·08	·07	10·09	16·09	16·01
...	·31	...	3·75	·46	3·21	·23	6·81	14·77	21·91
...	1·60	1·94	4·39	1·48	5·73	·29	13·32	28·76	22·11
...	...	·93	6·24	1·60	7·42	·67	7·67	24·52	26·97
...	·07	5·90	4·06	·44	3·61	·37	4·87	19·32	20·41
...	·06	·62	4·87	·84	4·09	·11	4·98	15·57	18·19
...	·24	·24	4·99	·12	2·31	...	3·41	11·31	12·36
...	·02	·12	4·25	1·15	3·58	·65	10·61	20·37	29·17
...	·09	·76	2·91	·56	3·33	·17	6·85	14·66	18·80
...	...	3·45	10·97	2·36	4·91	·74	19·28	41·70	38·78
...	...	1·65	2·89	2·24	6·07	·59	12·67	25·11	28·34
...	...	...	6·13	·16	4·35	·81	12·74	24·19	35·48
·10	·03	1·55	2·67	·96	4·00	·43	10·59	20·33	25·41
·44	...	5·07	9·17	1·21	5·77	·83	15·52	38·08	41·68
...	·24	8·53	5·61	·66	6·08	·60	20·29	42·01	32·32
...	...	8·41	6·75	·35	5·40	·35	22·07	43·32	41·14

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kanara District.					
81	Karwar	16,122	198	138	336	20·84
82	Kumta	14,554	217	156	373	25·22
83	Gokarn	8,506	116	109	225	26·45
84	Honawar	7,955	120	104	224	28·16
85	Bhatkal	8,938	149	119	268	29·98
	Sholapur District.					
86	Sholapur	144,654	3,512	3,290	6,802	47·02
87	Barsi	27,610	588	559	1,147	41·54
88	Pandharpur	29,460	658	608	1,266	42·97
	Satara District.					
89	Satara	26,379	257	200	457	17·33
90	Wai	11,760	218	152	370	31·46
91	Karad	14,479	156	112	268	18·51
92	Ashta	11,251	200	167	367	32·62
93	Islampur	10,737	115	101	216	20·12
	Karachi District.					
94	Karachi ...	247,791	6,554	5,292	12,846	51·83
95	Tatta ...	9,635	81	46	127	13·17
96	Karachi Cantonment ...	6,240	198	185	383	61·37
	Dadu District.					
97	Dadu	6,562	22	22	44	6·74
98	Kotri	10,033	86	80	166	16·53
99	Sehwan	5,795	31	33	64	11·02
	Hyderabad District.					
100	Hyderabad ...	96,021	1,838	1,629	3,467	36·10
101	Halla ...	7,304	34	26	60	8·23
102	Matiari ...	6,692	54	28	82	12·24
103	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	4,530	21	22	43	9·47

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	...	25	25	9	17	1	...
...	...	20	67	22	21	1	...
...	8	1	43	30	24	...	...
...	...	...	27	14	11	...	...
...	...	...	41	6	18	...	...
3	14	36	871	536	1,554	1	7
3	2	143	365	46	72	1	...
21	10	2	488	100	261	4	...
1	16	23	155	27	98	1	1
44	8	...	39	11	42	...	...
6	2	2	34	11	28	...	...
...	...	...	50	9	21	...	1
4	18	1	30	11	19	...	...
...	48	...	371	496	2,238	...	...
...	1	...	41	5	46	...	1
...	1	...	35	2	11	...	...
...	...	...	24	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	75	1	29	...	...
...	...	...	15	...	8	...	...
...	18	...	239	127	843	...	...
...	...	...	62	...	20	...	...
...	...	...	39	3	66	...	...
...	7	...	13	...	1	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11				12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Kanara District.						
81	Karwar	2	...	1	4	98	178
82	Kumta	...	1	...	2	70	202
83	Gokarn	3	1	...	4	75	185
84	Honawar	2	...	...	2	35	89
85	Bhatkal	2	...	...	2	60	127
	Sholapur District.						
86	Sholapur	56	2	...	66	1,834	4,914
87	Barsi	18	1	...	20	461	1,112
88	Pandharpur	22	...	1	27	618	1,467
	Satara District.						
89	Satara	9	...	...	11	317	648
90	Wai	5	...	...	5	109	258
91	Karad	6	...	...	6	97	186
92	Ashta	3	...	...	4	99	183
93	Islampur	1	...	...	1	84	168
	Karachi District.						
94	Karachi	85	2	2	89	2,134	5,376
95	Tatta	...	...	...	...	29	122
96	Karachi Cantonment	...	...	...	...	39	87
	Dadu District.						
97	Dadu	...	...	...	...	4	30
98	Kotri	6	...	...	6	11	122
99	Sehwan	2	1	...	3	7	33
	Hyderabad District.						
100	Hyderabad	43	1	...	44	924	2,195
101	Halla	...	...	...	...	8	90
102	Matiari	...	...	...	...	31	99
103	Hyderabad Cantonment	...	...	...	...	6	27

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
.....	...	1·55	1·55	·56	1·05	·25	5·07	11·04	13·60
.....	...	1·38	4·60	1·51	1·44	·14	4·81	13·88	15·30
.....	·94	·12	5·06	3·53	2·82	·47	8·82	21·75	20·95
.....	...	...	3·39	1·76	1·38	·25	4·40	11·18	11·03
.....	...	...	4·59	·67	2·01	·22	5·71	14·21	16·81
·03	·10	·25	6·02	3·71	10·74	·46	12·68	33·97	36·65
·11	·07	5·18	13·22	1·67	2·61	·72	16·70	40·27	43·32
·71	·34	·07	16·56	3·39	6·82	92	20·28	49·80	49·42
·04	·61	·87	5·88	1·02	3·72	·42	12·02	24·56	26·20
3·74	·68	...	3·32	·94	3·57	·43	9·27	21·94	21·28
·41	·14	·14	2·35	·76	1·93	·41	6·70	12·85	17·23
.....	...	...	4·44	·60	1·97	·36	8·80	16·27	20·54
·37	1·68	·09	2·79	1·02	1·79	·09	7·82	15·65	23·48
.....	·19	...	1·43	2·00	9·03	8·67	·44	21·75	27·99
.....	·10	...	4·25	·51	4·77	...	8·00	12·63	17·01
.....	...	...	7·36	·32	...	...	6·25	13·73	15·58
...	...	...	3·66	·15	·15	...	·60	4·56	...
.....	...	...	7·46	·09	2·87	·69	·99	12·37	8·49
.....	...	...	2·57	.....	1·36	·51	1·20	5·64	14·10
.....	·18	...	2·44	1·33	8·81	·46	9·62	22·84	25·70
.....	...	...	8·48	.....	2·71	...	1·12	12·31	10·17
.....	...	...	5·52	·42	4·44	...	4·34	14·72	18·82
.....	1·54	...	2·83	.....	·22	...	1·42	6·01	25·70

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	Nawabshah District.					
104	Nawabshah ...	7,033	17	4	21	2·99
105	Tando Adam ...	13,469	171	139	310	23·01
	Thar and Parkar District.					
106	Mirpurkhas ...	10,178	68	57	125	12·28
107	Umarkot ...	3,841	46	37	83	21·60
	Larkana District.					
108	Larkana ...	26,841	454	375	829	30·88
109	Kambar ...	9,717	115	98	213	21·92
110	Ratodero ...	7,285	93	79	172	23·61
	Sukkur District.					
111	Sukkur ...	69,277	1,207	1,053	2,260	32·61
112	Shikarpur ...	62,505	1,137	1,049	2,186	34·79
113	Rohri ...	16,900	173	163	336	19·16
114	Garhi Yasin ...	7,370	97	110	207	28·05
	Upper Sind Frontier District.					
115	Jacobabad ...	15,748	137	98	235	14·91
	Total of Towns ...	42,09,614	74,819	69,074	143,893	34·24
	Total for the Presidency ...	21,808,756	404,571	375,950	780,521	35·79

No. VI—*concld.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
.....	.....	.....	10	.....	4	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	106	7	86	.....	...
.....	2	.....	45	.....	56	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	38	.....	38	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	146	4	104	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	113	.....	9	1	...
.....	.....	.....	133	.....	 4	.....	...
.....	5	.....	221	87	298	1	...
1	.....	.....	412	11	84	.....	...
.....	6	.....	140	3	41	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	156	.....	3	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	99	2	4	.....	...
963	1,865	1,449	22,008	5,998	35,338	121	43
11,362	5,516	13,307	201,405	26,301	1,06,568	381	250

1	2	11				12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*						
	Nawabshah District.						
104	Nawabshah ...	2	...	...	2	2	18
105	Tando Adam ...	5	1	...	6	71	276
	Thar and Parkar District.						
106	Mirpurkhas ...	1	2	...	3	20	126
107	Umarkot ...	3	...	...	3	8	82
	Larkana District.						
108	Larkana ...	10	...	...	10	221	465
109	Kambar ...	2	...	...	3	26	151
110	Ratodero ...	2	...	...	2	2	141
	Sukkur District.						
111	Sukkur ...	26	...	...	27	304	942
112	Shikarpur ...	10	...	...	10	721	1,239
113	Rohri ...	5	...	...	5	29	224
114	Garhi Yasin ...	2	...	...	2	6	167
	Upper Sind Frontier District.						
115	Jacobabad ...	...	...	...	...	14	119
	Total of Towns ...	1,527	60	34	1,785	41,857	1,11,263
	Total for the Presidency ...	5,631	1,591	206	8,059	1,81,793	5,54,311

No. VI—*concld.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
.....	...	...	1·42	.....	·57	·28	·28	2·56	10·32
.....	...	...	7·87	·52	6·39	·45	5·27	20·49	18·61
.....	·20	...	4·42	.....	5·50	·29	1·96	12·37	13·90
.....	...	...	9·89	.....	9·89	·78	2·03	22·65	24·59
.....	...	...	5·14	·15	8·87	·37	8·23	18·06	27·43
.....	...	...	11·63	.....	·93	·31	2·66	15·53	23·66
.....	...	...	18·25	.....	·55	·27	·27	19·35	30·12
.....	·09	...	3·34	1·41	4·29	·38	4·38	13 89	18·17
·01	...	...	6·42	·17	1·32	·15	11·53	19·53	32·40
.....	·38	...	8·31	·19	2·53	·29	1·68	13·38	20·48
.....	...	...	21·16	.....	·40	·27	·81	22·37	33·70
.....	...	...	6·29	·13	·25	...	·89	7·56	14·56
·23	·44	·34	5·23	1·43	8·41	·42	9·96	26·47	26·95
·52	·25	·61	9·24	1·20	4·89	·37	8·34	25·42	26·34

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (*a*)—DEATHS *registered from certain* *during the*

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Northern Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	1,014,233	300	·30	552	·54
2	West Khándesh	680,254	885	1·30	119	·17
3	Surat	562,852	4	0·01	1	·00
4	Broach	276,125	...	...	4	·01
5	Kaira	626,955	...	...	...	...
6	Panch Maháls	397,323	...	...	11	·03
7	Ahmedabad	644,195	...	...	24	·04
	Central Registration District.					
8	Ahmednagar	915,322	330	0·36	171	·19
9	Poona	904,827	156	·17	97	·11
10	Násik	868,103	397	·45	62	·07
11	Thána	760,210	650	0·85	60	·08
12	Bombay Suburban.	103,462	41	·40	13	·13
13	Kolaba	595,760	907	1·52	44	·07
14	Ratnágiri	1,215,590	74	0·00	46	·04
	Southern Registration District.					
15	Belgaum	980,783	324	·33	76	·08
16	Dhárwár	902,002	530	·58	67	·07
17	Bijápur	782,853	261	·33	75	·09
18	Kánara	361,760	338	·93	4	·01
19	Sholápur	675,996	65	·10	146	·22
20	Sátára	1,105,106	150	·14	64	·06
	Sind Registration District.					
21	Karáchi	315,766	1	·00	...	...
22	Dadu	311,892	6	·01	4	·01
23	Hyderabad	547,229	7	·01	4	·01
24	Nawábshah	476,120	12	·03	12	·03
25	Thar and Párkar	454,021	7	·01	...	...
26	Lárkana	408,298	1	·00	4	·01
27	Sukkur	467,727	19	·04	5	·01
28	Upper Sind Frontier	244,578	4	·02	...	...
	Total of Districts ...	17,699,142	5,469	·32	1,666	·09

diseases in the DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *year 1933.*

6		7		8		9		10		11	
Cerebro-spinal Fever.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.		Acute poliomye-lities.		Diptheria.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	1,138	1·12	16,782	16·55	2	·00	...	...	...	...
3	·00	2,687	3·95	4,564	6·71	39	·07	...	...	...	...
...	...	28	·05	5,685	10·10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	·00	4,653	16·85	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	·01	5,923	9·45	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	19	·05	5,948	14·97	1	·00	...	...	...	...
...	...	125	·19	11,352	17·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	0·03	2,000	2·18	2,800	3·06	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	·00	2,985	3·30	5,654	6·25	16	·02	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,898	7·94	2,415	2·78	22	·02	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,363	3·11	2,733	3·60	2	·00	...	...	...	...
2	·02	184	1·78	129	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	714	1·20	3,244	5·44	5	·01	...	...	...	...
...	...	57	·04	7,358	6·05	1	·00	...	...	...	...
1	·00	2,372	2·42	4,207	4·29	14	·01	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,921	3·24	7,199	7·98	10	·01	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,519	1·94	7,755	9·91	15	·02	...	...	...	...
...	...	917	2·54	1,926	5·33	3	·01	...	...	...	...
...	...	318	·47	5,945	8·80	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	229	·21	8,823	7·98	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	131	·41	1,616	5·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	·01	2,873	9·24	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	87	·15	3,609	6·67	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	48	·10	4,268	8·96	10	·02	...	...	...	...
...	...	68	·15	3,946	8·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	45	·11	4,312	10·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	132	·28	6,432	13·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	·00	1,895	7·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	·00	28,000	1·59	144,095	8·19	140	·01	...	...	...	...

1	2	12		13		14	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).						
	Northern Registration District.						
1	East Khandesh	54	·05	1,021	1·01	4,027	3·97
2	West Khandesh	66	·10	693	1·00	2,337	3·44
3	Surat	1,325	2·35	483	·85	2,422	4·30
4	Broach	406	1·47	177	·64	808	2·93
5	Kaira	64	·69	1,305	2·08	4,700	7·50
6	Panch Mahâls	355	·16	271	·68	1,357	3·41
7	Ahmedabad	54	·55	736	1·14	657	1·02
	Central Registration District.						
8	Ahmednagar	98	·11	554	·60	4,492	4·91
9	Poona	139	·15	782	·87	2,704	2·99
10	Nasik	550	·63	559	·64	3,944	4·54
11	Thana	1,267	1·67	1,123	1·48	1,817	2·39
12	Bombay Suburban	213	2·06	143	1·38	245	2·37
13	Kolaba	491	·82	1,899	3·19	1,190	2·00
14	Ratnágiri	51	·04	1,907	1·57	2,161	1·77
	Southern Registration District.						
15	Belgaum	173	·18	775	·79	2,926	2·98
16	Dhárwár	60	·07	775	·86	3,052	3·38
17	Bijápur	5	·01	682	·87	3,242	4·17
18	Kánara	16	·04	208	·58	630	1·74
19	Sholapur	48	·06	412	·61	1,629	2·41
20	Satara	85	·08	941	·85	2,109	1·91
	Sind Registration District.						
21	Karáchi	422	1·33	91	·28	75	·23
22	Dadu	88	·28	43	·13	64	·25
23	Hyderabad	632	1·17	101	·19	158	·28
24	Nawábshah	311	·65	36	·08	123	·26
25	Thar and Párkar	635	1·40	71	·16	180	·40
26	Lárkana	17	·04	15	·03	29	·07
27	Sukkur	166	·35	37	·07	80	·17
28	Upper Sind Frontier	42	·17	8	·03	21	·29
	Total of Districts ...	8,208	·47	15,843	·90	47,179	2·68

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

15		16		17	18			19	20
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
116	·11	1,140	1·12	40	5,164	4,327	9,491	187·01	1
89	·13	454	·67	62	3,018	2,575	5,593	166·55	2
52	·09	134	·24	65	1,974	1,823	3,797	155·30	3
21	·08	118	·43	50	1,434	1,231	2,665	203·50	4
350	·56	317	·50	59	2,651	2,426	5,077	187·13	5
24	·06	230	·60	93	1,125	975	2,100	131·65	6
107	·17	163	·25	41	2,447	2,120	4,567	178·77	7
84	·09	1,868	2·04	161	3,904	3,181	7,085	180·51	8
688	·76	662	·73	89	2,944	2,298	5,242	149·36	9
48	·05	1,034	1·19	251	3,515	2,961	6,476	157·18	10
183	·24	716	·94	133	1,640	1,503	3,143	128·83	11
61	·59	171	1·65	6	215	184	399	161·02	12
130	·22	700	1·17	87	1,777	1,463	3,240	143·22	13
68	·05	474	·39	110	1,956	1,547	3,453	84·04	14
131	·13	2,413	2·46	163	3,128	2,641	5,769	149·21	15
208	·12	1,251	1·38	397	2,947	2,562	5,509	174·67	16
58	·07	2,151	2·75	198	2,824	2,361	5,185	162·36	17
374	·48	603	1·67	267	1,355	1,101	2,456	183·46	18
31	·05	1,341	1·38	168	3,068	2,563	5,631	192·38	19
9	·01	1,640	1·48	129	3,910	3,233	7,143	156·58	20
15	·04	15	·04	45	224	193	417	107·17	21
5	·01	16	·05	82	232	209	441	83·95	22
6	·01	30	·05	129	334	279	613	115·58	23
5	·01	18	·04	103	430	323	753	84·98	24
9	·02	25	·05	105	466	372	838	91·47	25
2	·01	6	·01	84	330	257	587	85·23	26
3	·00	17	·03	121	603	503	1,106	125·76	27
...	...	10	·04	24	171	178	349	104·64	28
2,577	·14	17,726	1·01	3,232	53,736	45,389	99,125	155·70	

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.					
1	City of Bombay	1,161,383	235	·20	168	·14
	East Khandesh District.					
2	Jalgaon	34,375	13	·38	21	·61
3	Nasirabad	14,753	...	...	8	·54
4	Yawal	12,751	1	·08	10	·78
5	Dharangaon	18,542	...	...	2	·11
6	Erandol	12,382	...	...	...	...
7	Amálner	23,491	3	·13	3	·13
8	Parola	12,277	...	...	6	·49
9	Chálisgaon	16,808	2	·12	61	3·62
10	Chopda	18,434	5	·27	1	·05
11	Bhusáwal	27,969	2	·07	6	·21
	West Khandesh District.					
12	Dhulia	39,039	5	·13	34	2·10
13	Nandurbar	16,919	10	·59	19	1·12
	Surat District.					
14	Surat	98,936	60	·61	19	·20
15	Randor	12,344	...	...	3	·24
16	Bulsar	19,481	...	...	1	·05
	Broach District.					
17	Broach	34,276	...	...	5	·15
18	Jambusar	11,734	...	...	3	·25
19	Ankleshwar	12,035	...	...	1	·08
	Kaira District.					
20	Kaira	8,316	...	...	...	...
21	Mehmedabad	7,116	...	...	...	...
22	Nadiád	34,584	...	...	87	2·51
23	Borsad	13,191	...	...	...	...
24	Anand	11,660	...	...	...	...
25	Umreth	14,779	...	...	...	...
26	Dákore	8,493	...	...	1	·12
27	Kapadvanj	16,556	...	...	12	·72

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Cerebro-spinal Fever.		7 Malaria.		8 Other Fevers.		9 Influenza		10 Acute poliomye-		11 Diphtheria	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
65	·06	97	·08	1,562	1·34	93	·08	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	·23	281	8·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	231	15·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	·16	98	7·68	...	...	...	...	2	·01
...	...	...	...	112	6·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	·16	99	8·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	·09	137	5·82	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	68	5·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	·43	164	9·76	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	131	7·11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	·04	152	5·43	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	·08	27	·68	233	5·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	·59	145	8·37	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	·05	361	3·65	131	1·32	5	·05	2	·02	4	·04
...	...	8	·65	166	13·45	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	17	·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	·05	268	7·32	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	59	5·02	66	5·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	253	21·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	54	6·49	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	115	16·16	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	·11	2	·06	664	19·20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	315	23·88	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	216	18·52	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	157	10·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	24	2·82	48	5·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	205	12·38	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	12		13		14	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	8,055	6·94	1,837	1·58	1,974	1·69
	East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	25	·73	26	·76	78	2·26
3	Nasirabad	...	...	...	...	87	5·90
4	Yawal	3	·24	3	·24	20	1·56
5	Dharangaon	...	...	78	4·21	10	·54
6	Erandol	5	·42	4	·32	61	4·91
7	Amálner	10	·43	11	·47	84	3·57
8	Parola	1	·08	1	·08	57	4·65
9	Chálisgaon	1	·06	87	5·18	...	...
10	Chopda	7	·38	10	·54	38	2·06
11	Bhusáwal	28	1·00	10	·36	32	1·14
	West Khandesh District.						
12	Dhulia	36	·90	45	1·13	79	1·98
13	Nandurbar	9	·53	7	·41	35	2·07
	Surat District.						
14	Surat	834	8·42	286	2·89	380	3·84
15	Ránder	7	·57	28	2·27	28	2·27
16	Bulsar	96	4·98	12	·62	12	·62
	Broach District.						
17	Broach	52	1·72	55	1·60	144	4·20
18	Jambusar	9	·76	10	·85	103	8·77
19	Ankleshwar	7	·58	10	·83	17	1·41
	Kaira District.						
20	Kaira	1	·12	17	2·05	53	6·37
21	Mehmedabad	8	1·12	11	1·55	17	2·39
22	Nadiád	160	4·63	61	1·76	50	1·45
23	Borsad	...	...	10	·76	30	2·27
24	Anand	40	3·43	10	·86	32	2·74
25	Umreth	3	·20	5	·34	204	13·81
26	Dákore	36	4·24	19	2·24	66	7·77
27	Kapadvanj	25	1·51	45	2·72	50	3·02

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

15		16		17	18			19	20
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
320	·23	945	·81	249	4,462	3,759	8,221	245·93	1
10	·29	31	·90	25	134	129	263	209·06	2
1	·07	37	2·51	...	51	50	101	192·01	3
...	...	3	·24	...	5	5	10	31·64	4
...	...	31	1·67	...	40	55	95	153·33	5
...	...	23	1·86	13	71	51	122	208·90	6
...	...	11	·46	2	35	16	51	105·59	7
...	...	40	3·26	...	51	30	81	157·59	8
...	...	17	1·01	...	46	47	93	148·80	9
1	·05	7	·38	...	23	16	39	92·64	10
19	·68	2	·07	9	56	49	105	154·64	11
1	·02	22	·55	...	154	105	259	183·17	12
6	·31	8	·47	5	83	46	129	163·91	13
55	·56	290	2·93	41	850	771	1,621	290·76	14
10	·81	...	...	1	45	42	87	166·34	15
...	...	4	·20	...	44	35	79	117·91	16
11	·32	24	·72	36	174	164	338	143·65	17
3	·25	9	·70	...	63	51	114	195·54	18
1	·08	5	·41	...	60	38	98	190·66	19
1	·12	29	3·49	2	24	21	45	138·04	20
1	·14	8	1·12	...	59	45	104	337·66	21
10	·29	5	·14	10	265	267	532	352·78	22
31	2·35	12	·19	3	113	85	198	265·77	23
1	·09	8	·69	1	40	37	77	175·40	24
3	·26	1	·07	...	83	73	156	193·31	25
9	1·06	13	1·53	3	46	50	96	283·19	26
4	·24	13	·79	3	77	64	141	192·62	27

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Panch Mahal District.					
28	Godhra	35,110	...	...	7	·20
29	Dohad	22,093	...	...	19	·86
	Ahmedabad District.					
30	Ahmedabad	310,000	23	·07	21	·07
31	Dhandhuka	9,076	...	...	...	...
32	Viramgam	18,965	...	...	3	·16
33	Dholka	13,743	...	...	...	...
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar District.					
35	Ahmednagar	41,890	30	0·72	16	·38
36	Sangamner	15,355	3	·20	...	...
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	1	·09	...	...
	Poona District.					
38	Poona City	162,901	99	0·61	167	1·03
39	Poona Suburban	16,676	...	...	1	0·06
40	Junnar	8,421	...	...	...	...
41	Baramati	14,170	1	·07	12	·85
42	Lonávla	10,694	...	...	4	·37
43	Poona Cantonment	28,257	4	·14	3	·10
44	Kirkee do.	9,976	4	·40	...	...
	Nasik District.					
45	Násik	48,703	28	·58	25	·52
46	Trimbak	4,334	2	·46	...	...
47	Igatpuri	9,627	1	·10	3	·31
48	Manmad	12,363	...	...	2	·16
49	Yeola	16,751	2	·11	...	...
50	Málegaon	32,462	5	·15	11	·33
51	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	...	...	...	...
	Thana District.					
52	Thána	21,816	21	·96	8	·37
53	Bassein	12,689	5	·39	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Cerebro-spinal Fever.		7 Malaria.		8 Other Fevers.		9 Influenza.		10 Acute poliomye-lities,		11 Diptheria.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	1	·03	527	15·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	336	15·21	...	...	...	...	...	...
344	1·11	228	·74	1,828	5·59	...	...	...	...	2	·01
...	...	...	...	82	9·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	548	28·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	·36	137	9·98	82	5·96	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	·40	18	7·23	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	·02	23	·55	42	1·00	2	·05	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	·20	32	2·08	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	·72	39	3·50	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	·53	403	2·47	473	2·90	36	0·22	...	...	...	...
2	·12	31	1·86	48	2·88	1	·06	...	...	...	...
...	...	23	2·73	10	1·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	27	1·91	79	5·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	·66	66	6·17	1	·09	...	...	...	...
4	.14	1	·04	6	0·21	2	0·7	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	·80	7	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	52	1·69	46	0·90	2	·04	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	·46	27	6·23	1	·23	...	...	...	...
1	·10	1	·10	66	6·85	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	1·06	16	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	134	8·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	32	·99	216	6·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	.16	5	·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	19	·87	52	2·38	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	43	3·39	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	12		13		14	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Panch Mahal District.						
28	Godhra	12	·34	4	·11	23	·66
29	Dohad	38	1·72	4	·18	6	·27
	Ahmedabad District.						
30	Ahmedabad	859	2·77	1,206	3·89	3,847	12·41
31	Dhandhuka	19	2·09	10	1·10	20	2·21
32	Viramgam	53	2·79	46	2·43	259	13·65
33	Dholka	14	1·02	26	1·89	21	1·53
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	3	1·20	5	2·01	2	·80
	Ahmednagar District.						
35	Ahmednagar	187	4·46	89	2·12	87	2·08
36	Sangamner	1	·07	22	1·43	23	1·50
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	12	1·08	3	0·27	47	4·22
	Poona District.						
38	Poona City	120	7·38	529	3·25	383	2·35
39	Poona Suburban	48	2·88	8	·48	25	1·50
40	Junnar	1	·12	5	·59	14	1·66
41	Baramati	20	1·44	33	2·38	27	1·91
42	Lonávla	20	2·43	19	1·78	36	3·37
43	Poona Cantonment	53	1·88	29	1·03	47	1·66
44	Kirkee do.	70	7·02	13	1·30	26	2·61
	Nasik District.						
45	Násik	269	5·52	144	2·97	121	2·49
46	Trimbak	1	·23	6	1·38	19	3·69
47	Igatpuri	19	1·97	10	1·04	40	1·04
48	Manmad	3	·24	9	·73	43	3·50
49	Yeola	3	·18	31	1·85	38	5·65
50	Málegaon	35	1·08	35	·97	95	2·93
51	Deolali Cantonment	8	1·30	12	1·96	12	1·96
	Thana District.						
52	Thána	40	1·83	71	3·26	29	1·33
53	Bassein	19	1·50	13	1·02	5	·39

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

15		16		17	18			19	20
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	·08	23	·66	4	100	103	203	218·51	28
6	·27	4	·18	...	81	58	139	168·08	29
243	·80	507	1·64	188	2,654	2,495	5,149	315·68	30
...	...	14	1·54	2	31	40	71	167·06	31
5	·26	2	·11	52	151	146	297	397·06	32
1	·07	17	1·23	...	74	74	148	205·56	33
4	1·61	...	...	...	9	8	17	386·32	34
4	·10	125	2·98	27	211	169	380	180·35	35
1	·06	8	·52	1	21	19	40	270·94	36
13	1·16	1	·09	3	36	25	61	163·10	37
30	·18	275	1·69	33	1,031	843	1,874	333·98	38
6	·36	25	1·50	1	49	49	98	387·35	39
2	·24	4	·47	...	10	6	16	115·94	40
20	1·41	17	1·20	1	37	32	69	188·01	41
3	·28	3	·28	1	26	16	42	161·54	42
11	·39	6	·20	1	25	16	41	117·13	43
3	·30	34	3·41	1	24	19	43	179·17	44
11	·22	62	1·28	26	196	198	394	376·54	45
...	...	1	0·23	...	16	10	26	168·75	46
...	...	9	·90	3	13	13	26	112·11	47
...	...	7	·57	2	12	12	24	108·60	48
...	...	16	·95	7	78	70	148	573·64	49
7	·21	69	2·12	5	149	118	267	255·26	50
...	...	4	·65	...	7	3	10	125·00	51
16	·73	23	1·06	...	56	47	103	188·30	52
1	·08	4	·32	...	15	10	25	128·87	53

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Thana District—contd.					
54	Bhiwandi	15,619	9	·58	18	1·15
55	Kalyán	26,291	18	·69	2	·08
	Bombay Suburban District.					
56	Bandra	43,290	9	·21	3	·07
57	Kurla	30,311	33	1·09	10	·33
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,030	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.					
59	Alibág	6,653	2	·30	1	·15
60	Mahád	8,123	9	·11	...	...
61	Panvel	8,423	2	·24	...	...
62	Uran	9,762	7	·72	...	...
	Ratnagiri District.					
63	Ratnágiri	23,905	7	·29	1	·04
64	Vengurla	20,158	6	·29	...	...
65	Málwan	29,817	...	...	...	...
66	Chiplun	13,056	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum District.					
67	Belgaum	41,204	21	·51	6	·15
68	Gokák	11,866	2	·17	...	...
69	Athni	13,561	1	·07	3	·22
70	Nipáni	17,557	6	·34	...	...
71	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	3	·37	...	...
	Dharwar District.					
72	Dhárwár	41,671	21	·50	3	·07
73	Hubli	89,982	53	·59	19	·21
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	45,852	32	·70	3	·07
75	Ránebennur	16,967	4	·06	1	·06
76	Nawalgund	6,203	...	...	...	...
	Bijapur District.					
77	Bijápur	39,747	15	·38	4	·11
78	Bágalkot	15,597	13	·83	11	·71
79	Guledgud	16,756	26	1·55	...	...
80	Ilkal	14,267	6	·42	3	·21

No. VI. (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Cerebro-spinal Fever.		7 Malaria.		8 Other Fevers.		9 Influenza.		10 Acute poliomye-litides.		11 Diptheria.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	66	4·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	·08	12	·46	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	·05	16	·37	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	·06	3	·10	15	·49	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	·15	18	2·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	2·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	106	12·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	·10	1	·10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	123	5·14	1	·04	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	·79	56	2·77	1	·05	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	82	2·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	49	3·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	·02	15	·36	136	3·30	2	·05	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	·34	68	5·73	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	·22	48	3·54	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	·11	77	4·31	2	·11	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	·12	36	4·38	1	·12	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	·28	141	3·38	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	41	·46	142	1·58	7	·08	...	...	...	...
...	...	15	·33	441	9·62	12	·26	...	...	...	...
..	...	9	·53	38	2·24	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	4	·64	34	5·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	·02	30	·76	53	1·33	3	·08	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	·32	113	7·25	1	·06	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	·30	63	3·76	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	1·12	70	4·91	1	·07	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	12		13		14	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Thana District—contd.						
54	Bhiwandi	29	1·86	33	2·11	21	1·34
55	Kalyán	49	1·86	63	2·40	57	2·17
	Bombay Suburban District.						
56	Bandra	101	2·34	25	·57	54	1·25
57	Kurla	33	1·09	60	1·98	94	3·10
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.						
59	Alibág	6	·90	4	·60	4	·60
60	Mahád	7	·86	9	1·11	12	1·48
61	Panvel	3	·35	13	1·55	7	·83
62	Uran	1	·10	6	·62	13	1·33
	Ratnagiri District.						
63	Ratnágiri	4	·16	30	1·25		·48
64	Vengurla	18	·89	29	1·44	37	1·84
65	Málwan	3	·10	22	·74	37	1·24
66	Chiplun	2	·15	37	2·83	3	·23
	Belgaum District.						
67	Belgaum	66	1·69	120	2·91	50	1·21
68	Gokák	1	·08	39	3·28	48	4·05
69	Athani	...	...	11	·81	38	2·80
70	Nipáni	5	·28	15	·84	53	2·97
71	Belgaum Cantonmont	6	·73	3	1·37	10	1·22
	Dharwar District.						
72	Dhárwár	22	·53	45	1·08	82	1·97
73	Hubli	14	·16	151	1·68	135	1·50
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	21	·46	85	1·85	119	2·62
75	Ranebennur	2	·12	36	2·12	65	3·83
76	Nawalgund	...	...	13	2·10	14	2·26
	Bijapur District.						
77	Bijápur	28	·70	46	1·16	85	2·14
78	Bágalkot	5	·32	36	2·31	49	3·14
79	Guledgud	2	·12	60	3·58	40	2·38
80	Ilkal	...	...	25	1·75	42	3·64

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

15		16		17	18			19	20
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	·06	19	1·22	1	24	17	41	131·83	54
5	·19	23	·87	3	44	39	83	149·28	55
8	·18	39	·90	2	89	70	159	164·43	56
60	1·98	19	·62	4	74	57	131	192·36	57
...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
...	...	3	·45	1	14	8	22	88·35	59
...	...	1	·12	1	12	3	15	121·95	60
...	...	6	·71	...	18	15	33	140·43	61
...	...	2	·20	...	13	7	20	157·48	62
4	·16	7	·29	1	21	10	31	107·26	63
1	·05	28	1·39	...	38	39	77	112·03	64
...	...	16	·54	3	40	35	75	113·63	65
1	·08	5	·38	...	10	11	21	61·58	66
3	·07	58	1·41	...	99	104	203	160·98	67
...	...	19	1·60	...	26	35	61	142·52	68
4	·29	2	·15	1	8	11	19	49·74	69
...	...	15	·84	2	22	16	38	94·53	70
...	...	1	·12	4	11	5	16	275·86	71
5	·12	43	1·03	17	74	58	132	106·28	72
...	...	50	·55	35	110	71	181	80·12	73
30	·65	78	1·70	15	194	145	339	197·09	74
...	...	38	2·24	8	42	30	72	114·10	75
...	...	1	·16	7	19	17	36	168·22	76
...	...	38	·96	2	74	58	132	120·44	77
2	·13	17	1·09	10	46	53	99	128·74	78
...	...	11	·66	5	51	45	96	193·17	79
...	...	5	·35	4	61	38	99	271·08	80

1.	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kanara District.					
81	Karwar	16,124	5	·31	...	...
82	Kumta	14,554	16	1·10	...	...
83	Gokarna	8,506	8	·94	...	...
84	Honawar	7,955	2	·25	...	...
85	Bhatkal	8,933	...	...	...	...
	Sholapur District.					
86	Sholapur	144,654	111	·77	97	0·67
87	Barsi	27,610	...	...	54	1·96
88	Pandharpur	29,460	2	·07	46	1·53
	Satara District.					
89	Satara	26,379	7	·27	19	·72
90	Wai	11,760	2	·19	3	·25
91	Karad	14,479	5	·35	...	...
92	Ashta	11,251	...	...	1	·09
93	Islampur	10,737	...	...	...	...
	Karachi District.					
94	Karáchi	247,791	29	·11	11	0·04
95	Tatta	9,635	...	...	...	...
96	Karáchi Cantonment	6,240	...	...	...	...
	Dadu District.					
97	Dadu	6,562	...	...	...	...
98	Kotri	10,033	4	·39	...	...
99	Sehwan	5,795	2	·34	...	...
	Hyderabad District.					
100	Hyderabad	96,021	46	·47	10	·10
101	Halla	7,304	...	...	...	...
102	Matiari	6,692	...	...	...	...
103	Hyderabad Cantonment	4,530	...	...	...	...
	Nawabshah District					
104	Nawábshàh	7,023	...	...	...	...
105	Tando Adam	13,469	6	·45	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Cerebro-spinal Fever.		7 Malaria.		8 Other Fevers.		9 Influenza.		10 Acute poliomye-litics.		11 Diptheria.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	20	1·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	·21	48	3·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	35	4·11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	25	3·14	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	·22	39	4·36	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	·01	69	·48	586	4·05	6	·04	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	·04	310	11·23	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	·10	438	14·86	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	0·4	2	·08	126	4·78	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	34	2·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	29	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	49	4·36	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	30	2·79	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	36	·14	294	1·14	1	·01	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	·10	40	4·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	35	5·60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	24	3·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	71	7·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	1·72	3	·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	149	1·55	31	·32	3	·01	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	62	8·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	39	5·52	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	13	2·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	1·42	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	100	7·42	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	12		13		14	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Kanara District.						
81	Karwar	1	·06	9	·56	7	·43
82	Kumta	...	...	4	·27	17	1·13
83	Gokarna	7	·82	15	1·76	2	·24
84	Honawar	...	...	5	·63	6	·75
85	Bhatkal	...	...	2	·22	16	1·81
	Sholapur District.						
86	Sholapur	612	4·23	262	1·82	680	4·70
87	Barsi	6	·22	19	·69	47	1·70
88	Pandharpur	41	1·39	46	1·56	114	3·87
	Satara District.						
89	Satara	19	·72	48	1·82	31	1·21
90	Wai	13	1·10	13	1·10	16	1·36
91	Karad	5	·35	10	·69	13	·90
92	Ashta	6	·53	4	·36	11	·96
93	Islampur	8	·28	7	·65	9	·84
	Karachi District.						
94	Karachi	1,344	5·42	490	1·97	404	1·63
95	Tatta	80	3·11	8	·83	8	·83
96	Karachi Cantonment	11	1·76	...	...	...	...
	Dadu District.						
97	Dadu	1	·15	...	...	...	...
98	Kotri	20	1·98	3	·29	6	·59
99	Sehwan	5	·85	3	·51	...	...
	Hyderabad District.						
100	Hyderabad	571	5·94	179	1·77	102	1·10
101	Halla	16	2·19	3	·39	1	·13
102	Matiari	15	2·34	11	2·10	...	...
103	Hyderabad Cantonment	1	·22	...	...	...	...
	Nawabshah District.						
104	Nawábsháh	4	·57	...	...	...	...
105	Tando Adam	53	3·94	16	1·19	17	1·26

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

15		16		17	18			19	20
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
4	·25	5	·31	6	8	8	16	47·62	81
7	·48	15	1·03	2	17	9	26	69·71	82
24	2·82	6	·71	4	16	8	24	106·67	83
2	·25	12	1·50	1	5	2	7	31·25	84
1	·11	5	·56	2	10	7	17	68·43	85
112	·77	424	2·93	31	882	652	1,534	240·22	86
...	...	46	1·68	14	150	141	291	262·42	87
24	·81	76	2·60	9	270	225	495	391·00	88
2	·08	25	·95	6	82	57	139	304·16	89
...	...	11	·94	...	12	15	27	72·97	90
...	...	11	·76	4	12	7	19	70·89	91
...	...	9	·80	2	21	11	32	87·19	92
...	...	11	1·03	...	20	10	30	138·89	93
77	·31	419	1·69	110	990	829	1,819	141·60	94
1	·10	4	·41	8	14	6	20	157·48	95
...	...	...	·32	...	17	11	28	73·10	96
...	...	1	·15	2	3	...	3	68·19	97
...	...	1	·09	6	18	11	29	174·69	98
...	...	...	...	1	3	6	9	140·62	99
53	·56	74	·77	27	319	313	632	182·28	100
...	...	...	...	6	12	5	17	283·33	101
2	·28	1	·14	8	10	10	20	243·90	102
...	...	...	...	6	3	3	6	139·53	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	47·61	104
1	·07	6	·45	14	28	33	61	195·48	105

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Thar and Parkar District.					
106	Mirpurkhas	16,178	...	...	3	·29
107	Umarkot	3,841	1	·26	...	...
	Larkana District.					
108	Larkána	26,841	29	1·08	...	...
109	Kambar	9,717	...	...	1	·10
110	Ratodero	7,285	...	...	...	...
	Sukkur District.					
111	Sukkur	69,277	41	·59	5	·09
112	Shikárpur	62,505	19	0·30	...	...
113	Rohri	16,900	13	·74	...	...
114	Garhi Yasin	7,370	...	...	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier District.					
115	Jacobabad	15,748	...	...	...	...
	Total of Towns ...	4,209,614	1,315	·29	1,150	·27
	Total for the Presidency ...	21,809,756	6,684	·31	2,816	·13

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Cerebro-spinal Fever.		7 Malaria.		8 Other Fevers.		9 Influenza.		10 Acute poliomyelitics.		11 Diphtheria.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	42	4·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	37	9·68	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	94	3·50	23	·86	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	112	11·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	133	18·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	79	1·28	96	1·38	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	349	5·42	44	·70	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	117	6·92	10	·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	156	21·16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	99	6·29	...	...	...	...	...	...
528	·12	2,893	·69	16,025	3·81	189	·04	2	·00	6	·00
555	·02	30,·98	1·42	160,120	7·34	326	·01	2	·00	6	·00

1	2	12		13		14	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*						
	Thar and Parkar District.						
106	Mirpurkhas	47	4·62	4	·39	5	·49
107	Umarkot	35	9·11	3	·78	...	...
	Larkana District.						
108	Lárkána	50	1·86	31	1·15	23	·86
109	Kambar	1	·10	3	·31	5	·52
110	Ratodero	1	·14	...	...	3	·41
	Sukkur District.						
111	Sukkur	123	1·77	66	·95	109	1·57
112	Shikárpur	20	·31	45	·71	19	·30
113	Rohri	16	·95	9	·53	16	·95
114	Gárhi Yasin	...	...	1	·13	2	·27
	Upper Sind Frontier District.						
115	Jacobabad	4	·25	...	...	...	...
	Total of Towns ...	15,989	3·80	7,406	1·76	11,943	2·84
	Total for the Presidency ...	24,197	1·12	23,249	1·06	59,122	2·71

No. VI (a)—*concld.*

15		16		17	18			19	20
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
...	...	...	...	6	4	6	10	80·00	105
...	...	...	...	7	5	5	10	120·48	106
2	·07	2	·07	21	77	57	134	161·64	107
...	...	...	...	12	22	18	40	187·79	108
...	...	...	...	1	10	13	23	153·72	109
8	·13	79	1·28	37	180	105	285	126·10	110
9	·03	2	·15	38	199	183	382	174·74	111
...	...	3	·17	14	33	31	64	190·47	112
...	...	...	...	4	19	16	35	169·08	113
...	...	2	·13	6	20	8	28	119·15	114
1,344	·32	4,654	1·10	1,306	16,991	14,519	31,510	219·98	
3,931	·13	22,380	1·02	4,533	70,727	59,908	130,635	167·37	

ANNUAL FORM No. VII.—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	5	2	2
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	22	1,491	463	...	...	...	2	22	53
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	166	...	...	...	...	2	1
4	Surat	11	6	782	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Broach	7	3	405	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaira	15	5	572	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	4	651	37	...	...	1	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	1	876	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	262	36	11	21	50	33	41
10	Poona	19	16	1,157	193	9	35	20	204	135	87
11	Nasik	19	17	1,646	129	100	46	33	185	129	11
12	Thana	15	13	1,552	107	19	1	...	16	209	166
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	3	95	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kolaba	12	2	1,476	4	1	...	...	2	6	...
15	Ratnagiri	15	2	1,305	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14		1,089	18	15	...	3	1	1	...
17	Dharwar	18	5	1,296	6	2	...	...	1	...	1
18	Bijapur	13	7	1,120	21	10	...	...	1	...	...
19	Kanara	16	...	1,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	86	1	12	...	...	...	...
21	Satara	18	16	1,341	184	8	1	...	3	2	44
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	...	1,041	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Dadu	9	...	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Hyderabad ...	11	...	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Nawabshah ...	9	...	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	...	948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Larkana	10	...	2,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Sukkur	12	1	685	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Upper Sind Frontier .	6	...	1,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	358	165	30,550	1,756	232	106	78	470	546	406

CHOLERA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1934.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	6 Total. Female.	6 Total. Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Female.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Total	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
1	1	1	...	...	...	8	5	13	·01	·01	·01	·02	1
1,338	2,332	468	56	...	...	1,964	2,207	4,171	3·21	3·72	3·46	·93	2
104	394	196	89	61	7	422	432	854	1·13	1·19	1·16	·67	3
1	54	92	75	26	...	180	118	248	·37	·34	·36	·13	4
...	...	...	45	17	9	41	30	71	·23	·18	·21	·00	5
...	11	42	98	15	8	86	88	174	·22	·25	·24	·02	6
...	13	107	67	15	15	107	111	218	·45	·51	·48	·21	7
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	8
159	345	275	165	11	6	596	562	1,158	1·20	1·16	1·18	1·28	9
199	319	103	9	...	6	560	566	1,126	0·95	1·00	0·97	·88	10
7	33	104	31	40	6	356	369	725	·70	·75	·73	1·17	11
224	166	27	54	6	29	455	462	917	1·07	1·14	1·10	·14	12
3	2	12	9	...	...	15	11	26	·15	·14	·15	·05	13
...	...	...	...	1	1	5	6	11	0·2	0·2	·02	·25	14
...	6	3	...	...	...	6	3	9	...	...	·01	·04	15
...	...	4	4	7	5	18	22	40	·03	·04	·04	·89	16
...	1	...	...	...	1	6	...	6	·01	...	·01	·60	17
5	...	2	4	50	18	57	33	90	·13	·08	·10	·84	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·03	19
18	72	184	71	82	18	246	212	458	·54	0·50	·52	1·12	20
326	403	35	132	46	5	516	529	1,045	·87	·90	·89	1·10	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·38	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·45	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·08	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·10	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·004	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·51	27
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	·01	·00	·24	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·09	29
2,285	4,152	1,696	910	377	134	5,595	5,767	11,362	·49	·56	·52	·51	

ANNUAL FORM No. VIII.—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	16	22	28	29	13	8
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	15	1,491	42	5	14	30	16	10	9
3	West Khandesh ...	10	7	1,293	55	...	2	2	7	11	2
4	Surat	11	5	782	8	6	22	15	32	19	10
5	Broach	7	1	405	7	...	...	20	20	15	10
6	Kaira	15	1	572	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	5	651	11	11	12	8	22	30	7
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	7	876	45	16	28	52	81	66	50
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	13	1,357	135	37	47	36	37	21	20
10	Poona	19	18	1,157	115	48	36	68	52	50	69
11	Nasik	19	15	1,646	1,172	92	135	155	154	160	119
12	Thana	15	12	1,552	57	2	13	38	43	18	16
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	2	95	3	...	2	1	...	4	2
14	Kolaba	12	11	1,476	57	7	20	22	28	30	15
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	52	24	27	29	35	19	5
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	12	1,089	82	...	3	6	35	29	43
17	Dharwar	18	11	1,296	39	4	4	11	24	16	9
18	Bijapur	13	10	1,120	48	6	9	1	10	10	11
19	Kanara	16	9	1,233	34	32	29	25	10	12	16
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	61	13	30	25	13	15	13
21	Satara	18	16	1,341	155	38	70	89	74	46	52
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	3	1,041	5	6	8	7	9	12	3
23	Dadu	9	4	1,047	4	...	1	...	3	...	...
24	Hyderabad ...	11	3	870	3	3	5	5	...	1	3
25	Nawabshah ...	9	2	734	16	1	2	11	16	6	6
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	4	948	8	1	1	...	3	4	1
27	Larkana	10	2	2,118	2	...	...	...	8	3	...
28	Sukkur	12	5	685	7	9	3	1	...	3	10
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	...	1,552	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	358	219	30,550	2,225	374	545	680	771	636	509

SMALL-POX *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1934.*

July	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	6 Total. Female.	6 Total. Total.	7 Number of these Deaths among Children. Under 1 year.	7 Number of these Deaths among Children. Under 10 years.	8 Total ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	8 Total ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Female.	8 Total ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Total.	9 Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	10 No.
3	4	7	5	3	14	79	73	152	33	63	·11	·17	·13	1·00	1
7	8	6	5	8	28	67	79	146	34	63	·11	·13	·12	1·43	2
11	15	11	20	60	135	143	133	276	79	154	·38	·37	·37	1·27	3
2	...	...	1	...	1	54	54	108	39	69	·16	·16	·16	·50	4
4	2	1	1	10	19	53	49	102	22	73	·30	·31	·31	·62	5
...	...	...	...	...	38	23	16	39	18	21	·06	·04	·05	·31	6
4	...	...	...	...	...	48	46	94	22	48	·20	·21	·21	·26	7
26	6	3	...	2	11	167	174	341	125	190	·32	·37	·34	·50	8
13	20	4	5	13	31	145	139	284	82	119	·29	·29	·29	·36	9
50	38	28	30	62	172	316	397	713	252	315	·53	·70	·62	1·35	10
74	61	20	29	82	81	558	614	1,172	399	575	1·10	1·25	1·17	·26	11
17	4	16	7	5	11	95	90	185	30	78	·22	·22	·22	·46	12
...	1	...	...	...	...	8	2	10	2	5	·08	·03	·03	·23	13
17	8	8	4	3	13	99	76	175	57	100	·31	·24	·28	·47	14
2	4	...	...	1	2	73	72	145	26	25	·12	·10	·11	·24	15
39	40	17	18	40	56	147	179	326	80	118	·27	·34	·30	·17	16
6	1	1	2	7	14	41	58	99	21	47	·07	·11	·09	·22	17
4	7	3	6	1	10	33	45	78	23	31	·07	·10	·09	·18	18
10	12	8	8	8	40	106	104	210	36	82	·50	·51	·50	·64	19
13	10	2	3	3	18	82	76	158	60	65	·18	·18	·18	·31	20
34	24	11	11	16	29	233	261	494	131	259	·39	·44	·42	·20	21
5	5	1	...	...	1	26	31	57	11	22	·08	·12	·09	0·40	22
3	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	1	5	·03	·01	·02	0·26	23
...	...	1	...	...	9	17	10	27	7	6	·05	·03	·04	0·25	24
7	5	...	2	4	2	32	30	62	7	36	·11	·14	·12	0·29	25
2	2	1	...	...	2	8	9	17	1	10	·03	·04	·04	0·19	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	11	1	9	·02	·03	·02	·22	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	26	8	5	·04	·05	·04	·17	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	·01	·01	·01	·09	29
353	277	149	157	328	737	2,676	2,840	5,516	1,604	2,594	·23	·27	·25	·45	

ANNUAL FORM No. IX.—DEATHS *registered from* *during each month*

1	2	3		4							5
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	District.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	142	152	173	181	188	136
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	1,421	1,118	1,110	1,906	2,295	1,883	1,166
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	1,133	643	564	784	917	513	354
4	Surat	11	11	782	721	654	529	629	461	397	432
5	Broach	7	7	405	400	379	334	446	387	387	346
6	Kaira	15	15	572	563	428	413	693	564	514	493
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	641	556	466	651	558	469	396
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	857	1,059	1,235	1,452	1,178	892	625
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	733	392	300	542	549	395	361
10	Poona	19	19	1,157	1,053	943	829	1,094	1,092	853	706
11	Nasik	19	19	1,546	1,509	864	759	1,360	1,102	786	614
12	Thana	15	15	1,552	1,314	602	547	687	536	420	381
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	64	36	28	42	34	37	32
14	Kolaba	12	12	1,476	1,177	529	441	612	428	358	277
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	1,173	715	683	1,068	714	575	482
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum ...	14	14	1,089	928	510	450	731	618	666	590
17	Dharwar ...	18	18	1,296	1,176	1,304	1,020	1,176	358	924	681
18	Bijapur ...	13	13	1,120	1,051	957	737	809	765	781	618
19	Kanara ...	16	16	1,233	801	345	314	367	252	229	202
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	692	668	604	545	683	797	581
21	Satara	18	18	1,341	1,217	823	687	317	846	854	724
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	12	1,041	530	237	189	185	184	157	132
23	Dadu	9	10	1,047	460	503	291	295	259	235	161
24	Hyderabad ...	11	11	870	870	546	428	363	337	250	240
25	Nawabshah ...	9	9	734	734	775	548	425	437	327	227
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	13	948	948	454	425	433	468	332	262
27	Larkana	10	10	2,118	822	702	461	418	446	399	237
28	Sukkur	12	12	685	685	1,225	300	816	553	604	346
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	6	1,652	542	323	231	185	154	179	104
	Total for the Presidency ...	358	358	30,550	24,216	18,432	15,675	19,799	18,085	15,401	11,907

FEVERS *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1934.*

5						6			7			8	9
						Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.				
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
165	232	240	219	196	191	1,163	1,052	2,215	1·56	2·55	1·91	1·78	1
1,321	2,218	2,191	2,078	1,733	1,385	10,032	10,382	20,414	16·37	17·50	16·93	16·10	2
493	833	764	854	1,140	974	4,188	4,645	8,833	11·20	12·79	11·98	13·11	3
496	609	569	600	566	588	3,200	3,300	6,500	9·19	9·55	9·37	9·60	4
430	535	552	552	502	463	2,651	2,663	5,314	15·15	16·72	15·90	16·77	5
575	806	724	1,077	824	725	3,949	3,887	7,836	10·00	11·21	10·57	10·67	6
403	491	600	788	762	729	3,413	3,456	6,869	14·42	15·86	15·11	14·10	7
940	1,304	1,486	1,677	1,531	1,444	7,613	7,210	14,823	12·55	15·29	14·84	14·58	8
521	605	567	456	423	409	2,915	2,605	5,520	5·86	5·36	5·61	7·57	9
845	1,919	859	771	756	760	5,503	5,019	10,527	9·32	8·86	9·10	11·53	
697	792	767	855	1,027	865	5,242	5,246	10,488	10·32	10·69	10·50	13·43	11
340	418	487	487	533	645	3,006	3,077	6,083	7·98	7·14	7·27	9·13	12
4	42	46	35	48	41	217	245	462	2·11	3·21	2·58	3·23	13
304	375	457	468	400	432	2,490	2,591	5,081	7·94	8·26	8·03	9·51	14
534	652	596	695	612	557	3,676	4,202	7,878	6·03	6·07	6·05	7·41	15
789	819	636	532	576	515	3,812	3,620	7,432	6·98	6·92	6·92	7·15	16
814	865	881	893	1,096	1,144	5,840	5,916	11,756	10·33	11·02	10·66	9·40	17
537	1,067	1,022	1,056	953	762	4,953	5,111	10,064	11·24	11·92	11·58	10·87	18
236	245	235	270	321	375	1,551	1,810	3,301	7·38	8·88	8·12	9·48	19
705	805	894	711	638	567	4,200	3,998	8,198	9·26	9·43	9·34	12·35	20
795	891	856	765	715	702	4,803	4,771	9,574	8·11	8·22	8·12	10·19	21
144	141	190	176	268	241	1,245	1,000	2,245	3·79	3·99	3·82	0·58	22
128	150	131	278	254	278	1,674	1,329	3,003	8·95	9·03	8·97	12·58	23
216	272	231	317	438	422	2,330	1,730	4,060	6·28	5·95	6·09	7·95	24
257	232	225	303	368	342	2,526	1,940	4,466	9·05	8·92	8·99	11·72	25
321	180	291	343	377	327	2,335	1,768	4,103	8·91	8·58	8·77	10·14	26
246	297	239	393	550	366	2,656	2,098	4,754	10·92	10·39	10·52	16·52	27
325	409	384	548	710	597	4,182	3,335	7,517	11·97	12·15	12·04	16·73	28
106	103	143	184	210	72	1,107	892	1,999	7·60	7·77	7·68	13·91	29
13,634	17,413	17,263	18,391	18,527	16,888	1,02,507	98,898	2,01,405	8·95	9·56	9·24	10·28	

ANNUAL FORM No. X.—DEATHS *registered from* DYSENTERY *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages:							
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	75	63	90	125	85	91
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	367	73	39	66	87	80	67
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	208	20	19	29	22	23	16
4	Surat	11	11	782	103	23	21	31	45	38	39
5	Broach	7	7	405	73	1	8	10	11	6	7
6	Kaira	15	15	572	235	17	21	32	40	38	51
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	128	6	9	11	31	8	18
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	135	53	29	27	41	48	45
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	545	112	81	105	106	125	125
10	Poona	19	19	1,157	488	124	89	129	117	121	130
11	Nasik	19	19	1,646	395	80	80	73	100	89	64
12	Thana	15	15	1,552	385	79	62	61	74	72	59
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	48	28	10	21	21	22	21
14	Kolaba	12	12	1,476	399	71	51	56	64	71	54
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	229	70	56	45	49	19	29
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	14	1,089	612	129	91	117	148	173	213
17	Dharwar	18	18	1,296	377	105	72	90	85	111	113
18	Bijapur	13	13	1,120	542	139	102	84	83	109	117
19	Kanara	16	16	1,233	290	71	66	64	55	32	47
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	358	101	88	78	85	78	96
21	Satara	18	18	1,341	523	93	61	64	79	91	113
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	11	1,041	17	29	19	24	33	53	43
23	Dadu	9	10	1,047	15	2	4	3	6	...	...
24	Hyderabad ...	11	10	870	18	14	16	17	14	9	14
25	Nawabshah ...	9	9	734	19	1	2	4	4	2	1
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	11	948	18	4	2	3	2	5	7
27	Larkana	10	5	2,118	7	2	1	2	...	...	...
28	Sukkur	12	9	685	9	13	6	15	13	10	18
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	5	1,652	11	1	...	1	1	1	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	358	345	30,550	6,545	1,536	1,168	1,363	1,541	1,519	1,608

and DIARRHŒA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1934.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
147	229	131	91	76	62	684	581	1,265	·92	1·40	1·09	1·02	1
193	360	228	141	84	51	695	794	1,489	1·13	1·34	1·23	1·33	2
78	147	107	57	33	29	288	292	580	·77	·80	·79	·84	3
89	101	52	39	36	31	280	265	545	·80	·77	·79	·87	4
33	41	33	26	15	11	95	97	192	·54	·61	·57	·58	5
61	178	133	132	81	32	458	358	816	1·16	1·03	1·10	·95	6
36	48	69	20	22	19	162	135	297	·68	·62	·66	·35	7
140	275	181	97	63	69	538	530	1,068	1·02	1·12	1·07	·95	8
285	393	318	212	132	109	1,176	928	2,104	2·36	1·91	2·13	2·26	9
216	287	198	143	117	118	970	819	1,789	1·64	1·63	1·55	1·83	10
110	195	156	136	116	69	698	570	1,268	1·37	1·16	1·27	1·53	11
104	137	143	56	67	77	524	467	991	1·22	1·15	1·19	1·08	12
22	84	39	32	31	27	187	171	358	1·82	2·24	2·00	2·12	13
64	137	82	72	42	78	437	405	842	1·39	1·29	1·34	2·12	14
33	72	63	52	45	61	334	270	604	·54	·38	·46	·93	15
292	435	371	312	210	155	1,279	1,367	2,646	2·33	2·61	2·46	2·65	16
167	232	211	158	134	126	855	749	1,604	1·51	1·39	1·45	·93	17
203	398	462	291	186	108	1,106	1,176	2,282	2·51	2·74	2·63	1·78	18
61	93	83	98	80	108	448	410	858	2·09	2·01	2·05	1·83	19
205	370	431	261	155	106	1,106	948	2,054	2·44	2·24	1·46	2·32	20
203	255	266	195	148	110	852	866	1,718	1·44	1·47	2·34	1·82	21
82	125	37	36	28	24	289	244	533	·88	·97	·91	0·96	22
2	4	1	...	...	1	14	9	23	·07	·06	·06	0·08	23
12	20	8	10	20	12	87	79	166	·23	·27	·25	·17	24
2	...	5	3	3	3	18	12	30	·07	·06	·06	·04	25
...	...	3	3	2	3	21	13	34	·08	·06	·07	·04	26
...	3	...	...	2	2	8	4	12	·03	·02	·03	·07	27
3	4	12	9	14	14	72	49	121	·21	·18	·21	·20	28
2	2	...	1	2	1	5	7	12	·03	·06	·04	·03	29
2,840	4,665	3,828	2,683	1,944	1,616	13,686	12,615	26,301	1·19	1·22	1·20	1·20	

ANNUAL FORM No. XI.—DEATHS *registered from* RESPIRATORY *each month of*

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.						
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	889	908	1,019	1,047	909	819
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	1,076	515	542	714	559	360	256
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	821	302	324	401	305	179	176
4	Surat	11	11	782	681	692	570	570	350	279	193
5	Broach	7	7	405	238	175	158	139	134	87	78
6	Kaira	15	15	572	557	520	544	772	588	474	405
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	442	169	153	221	147	107	104
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	512	656	730	784	758	621	533
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	761	538	496	654	440	378	331
10	Poona	19	19	1,157	791	644	611	612	525	546	430
11	Nasik	19	19	1,646	1,136	577	520	807	556	406	321
12	Thana	15	15	1,552	1,081	422	404	528	429	334	272
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	73	96	74	88	82	59	63
14	Kolaba	12	12	1,476	1,080	329	312	381	255	251	200
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	847	385	363	431	319	303	291
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	14	1,089	736	399	409	498	350	328	239
17	Dharwar	18	18	1,296	794	439	354	462	379	360	278
18	Bijapur	13	13	1,190	840	523	409	399	321	329	278
19	Kanara	16	16	1,233	350	96	81	103	64	45	63
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	588	429	361	306	299	280	238
21	Satara	18	18	1,341	784	280	291	323	261	255	215
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	11	1,041	248	321	298	260	229	199	174
23	Dadu	9	10	1,047	66	23	44	43	21	15	14
24	Hyderabad ...	11	10	870	266	238	331	225	127	104	72
25	Nawabshah .	9	9	734	182	110	81	117	57	30	32
26	Thar and Parkar	13	13	948	362	139	167	130	138	67	61
27	Larkana	10	9	2,118	32	22	23	30	25	9	12
28	Sukkur	12	12	685	117	97	116	120	72	61	29
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	6	1,652	84	13	21	4	4	13	5
	Total for the Presidency ...	358	355	30,550	15,486	10,047	9,693	11,142	8,836	7,388	6,176

DISEASES *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1934.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
981	1,244	1,126	1,049	897	978	6,592	5,274	11,866	8·82	12·74	10·22	9·17	1
342	518	512	551	483	527	3,225	2,654	5,879	5·26	4·47	4·87	4·19	2
193	261	263	262	290	347	1,856	1,431	3,297	4·99	3·94	4·48	4·32	3
462	552	503	588	585	569	3,198	2,715	5,913	9·18	7·86	8·52	9·60	4
127	194	167	183	178	185	1,018	787	1,805	5·82	4·94	5·40	7·08	5
437	626	836	860	681	654	4,127	3,265	7,392	10·44	9·42	9·97	9·30	6
104	109	142	157	160	206	1,046	733	1,779	4·42	3·36	3·91	2·72	7
570	660	580	666	705	875	4,524	3,614	8,138	8·62	7·67	8·15	7·95	8
425	465	497	459	437	495	2,875	2,740	5,615	5·78	5·64	5·71	6·71	9
394	496	493	432	474	582	3,115	3,124	6,239	5·27	5·53	5·40	5·98	10
388	346	479	436	573	524	3,150	2,883	6,033	4·50	4·18	4·34	6·43	11
277	396	413	393	372	401	2,552	2,059	4,641	6·00	5·07	5·54	5·66	12
72	81	94	102	74	83	500	468	968	4·86	6·14	5·40	4·97	13
227	307	402	350	324	327	2,020	1,645	3,665	6·41	5·24	5·83	6·16	14
317	367	366	412	394	405	2,383	1,970	4,353	3·91	2·77	3·34	3·76	15
274	317	361	338	435	391	2,478	1,861	4,339	4·51	3·55	4·04	3·83	16
336	374	391	377	484	457	2,557	2,134	4,691	4·62	3·97	4·25	3·58	17
338	403	398	327	329	303	2,415	1,942	4,357	5·48	4·53	5·03	3·91	18
69	73	71	101	82	97	528	417	945	2·47	2·07	2·26	2·26	19
273	348	370	355	315	337	1,978	1,933	3,911	4·36	4·56	4·46	4·11	20
252	299	290	264	318	286	1,722	1,621	3,343	2·91	2·76	2·83	2·68	21
219	197	203	195	212	376	1,629	1,254	2,883	4·96	5·00	4·96	5·78	22
9	8	14	15	9	18	155	78	233	·83	·46	·69	10·87	23
59	69	76	111	119	249	1,020	761	1,781	2·75	2·62	2·68	2·47	24
16	13	12	20	32	40	367	193	560	1·32	·89	1·12	1·37	25
37	33	21	56	65	76	605	375	980	2·31	1·82	2·09	2·05	26
11	6	8	7	13	12	115	63	178	·46	·31	·39	·40	27
29	18	21	35	55	56	444	265	709	1·27	·97	1·12	13·13	28
2	4	2	1	3	3	38	37	75	·26	·32	·29	0·86	29
7,240	8,874	9,111	9,102	9,098	9,859	58,272	48,296	1,06,568	5·09	4·67	4·89	4·76	

ANNUAL FORM No. XII.—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.						
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	4	11	8	3	3	1
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	...	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	West Khandesh ...	10	...	1,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Surat	11	...	782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Broach	7	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaira	15	2	572	7	5	54	54	16	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	...	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	...	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	4	1,357	8	43	13	3	2	...	...
10	Poona	19	15	1,157	84	192	113	38	11	...	3
11	Nasik	19	...	1,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Thana	15	4	1,552	8	7	18	7	3	2	3
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kolaba	12	...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ratnagiri	15	6	1,305	14	12	19	29	30	5	3
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum ...	14	13	1,089	190	601	507	301	64	30	5
17	Dharwar	18	17	1,296	297	608	596	333	95	44	39
18	Bijapur	13	13	1,120	224	853	685	264	38	20	...
19	Kanara	16	9	1,233	28	16	25	39	4	11	3
20	Sholapur	10	9	717	83	360	232	66	26	7	...
21	Satara	18	12	1,341	140	291	978	174	90	40	14
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	...	1,041	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Dadu	9	...	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Hyderabad ...	11	...	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Nawabshah ...	9	...	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	...	948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Larkana	10	...	2,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Sukkur	12	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	...	1,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	358	105	30,550	1,084	2,902	2,551	1,516	377	162	81

PLAGUE *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1934.*

						6			7			8	9
						Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.				
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
1	...	...	...	...	...	22	9	31	·03	·02	·03	·03	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	5
...	...	...	...	...	13	62	80	142	·16	·23	·19	·10	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	8
...	...	19	27	3	1	72	39	111	·14	·08	·11	·01	9
19	97	62	20	14	9	280	298	578	1·47	·53	·50	·08	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·59	11
1	2	...	...	...	...	27	21	48	·06	·05	·06	·17	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·04	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·05	14
9	2	5	...	1	1	58	63	121	·08	·10	·09	·08	15
37	86	215	202	143	77	963	1,305	2,268	1·75	2·49	2·11	3·28	16
205	499	533	336	229	199	1,581	2,135	3,716	2·80	3·98	3·37	2·83	17
4	73	146	255	146	63	1,161	1,381	2,542	2·64	3·22	2·93	2·77	18
7	23	12	6	7	13	73	93	166	·34	·46	·40	·49	19
1	22	84	45	46	62	444	507	951	·98	1·20	1·08	·83	20
72	207	352	473	405	237	1,178	1,455	2,633	1·99	2·48	2·23	2·06	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
356	1,011	1,428	1,364	994	675	5,921	7,386	13,307	·52	·71	·61	·63	

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the

No.	Districts or Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).		
1	Ahmednagar	915,322	17
2	Poona	904,827	15
3	Nasik	894,327	17
4	Thana	788,518	17
5	Bombay Suburban	101,432	2
6	Kolaba	605,522	14
7	Ratnagiri	1,315,590	21
8	Belgaum	1,001,850	17
9	Dharwar	908,205	13
10	Bijapur	813,876	15
11	Kanara	387,159	15
12	Satara	1,105,106	19
13	Sholapur	675,796	11
14	Surat	562,852	12
15	Broach	276,125	6
16	Kaira	626,955	10
17	Panch Mahals	397,323	7
18	Ahmedabad	644,195	12
19	East Khandesh	1,018,466	17
20	West Khandesh	677,196	12
21	Karachi	515,413	8
22	Hyderabad	562,373	10
23	Nawabshah	496,612	9
24	Thar and Parkar	464,199	12
25	Dadu	336,693	7
26	Larkana	438,558	7
27	Sukkur	475,097	8
28	Upper Sind Frontier	239,796	5
	Total of districts (excluding towns) ...	17,848,383	340

IV.

No. I.

Bombay Presidency during the year 1934-35.

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P.	16,505	16,157	32,662	2,780	32,662	22,462	8,454	31,200	1,447
R.	11,702	2,895	14,597						
P.	15,300	15,094	30,394	2,813	30,394	19,697	8,556	28,558	1,835
R.	9,234	2,566	11,800						
P.	16,917	16,051	32,968	2,607	32,968	21,903	8,317	30,621	2,307
R.	10,125	1,235	11,360						
P.	13,175	12,573	25,748	1,713	25,748	17,177	8,225	24,579	1,146
R.	2,638	737	3,375						
P.	1,645	1,705	3,350	2,070	3,350	2,249	687	2,951	399
R.	493	297	790						
P.	8,602	8,476	17,078	1,301	17,078	11,669	4,782	16,575	574
R.	1,806	446	2,252						
P.	20,365	19,015	39,380	2,074	39,380	26,452	10,092	37,302	2,077
R.	2,668	1,510	4,178						
P.	16,507	16,347	32,854	4,940	32,854	22,216	8,068	30,773	2,058
R.	35 256	15,878	51,134						
P.	13,536	13,458	26,994	3,498	26,994	18,375	6,968	25,570	1,402
R.	29,0-0	10,386	39,466						
P.	14,531	14,462	28,993	3,435	28,993	20,614	7,135	28,017	965
R.	17,864	4,674	22,538						
P.	6,198	5,325	11,523	2,227	11,523	2,083	7,244	10,833	666
R.	14,474	7,403	21,877						
P.	17,633	16,967	34,600	2,992	34,600	20,358	5,766	32,444	2,122
R.	17,660	4,579	22,239						
P.	11,952	11,523	23,475	2,945	23,475	16,159	5,031	21,441	2,016
R.	7,685	1,238	8,923						
P.	9,587	9,219	18,806	1,658	18,806	12,062	4,863	17,232	1,546
R.	845	247	1,092						
P.	4,444	4,293	8,737	1,782	8,737	6,109	1,967	8,176	550
R.	145	26	171						
P.	11,244	9,978	21,222	2,248	21,222	14,976	4,453	19,527	1,683
R.	1,041	222	1,263						
P.	7,032	6,541	13,573	1,991	13,576	10,001	2,153	12,175	1,378
R.	225	140	365						
P.	11,424	10,632	22,056	1,951	23,059	14,468	5,013	19,566	2,426
R.	1,098	258	1,356						
P.	18,403	17,704	36,107	2,341	36,107	25,063	7,133	32,411	3,677
R.	3,462	227	3,689						
P.	13,128	12,691	25,819	2,398	25,819	18,300	4,150	22,694	3,088
R.	1,626	247	1,873						
P.	4,877	3,706	8,383	1,161	8,383	3,053	4,531	8,097	272
R.	645	257	902						
P.	6,844	5,828	12,672	1,477	12,672	5,143	6,167	11,581	1,086
R.	1,900	195	2,095						
P.	7,278	6,311	13,589	1,601	13,589	8,009	4,541	12,783	804
R.	717	106	823						
P.	6,931	6,048	12,979	1,240	12,979	6,653	5,593	12,474	499
R.	1,364	452	1,816						
P.	5,102	4,495	9,597	1,457	9,600	5,441	3,391	9,038	554
R.	448	157	605						
P.	6,425	5,667	12,092	1,990	12,092	7,618	3,522	11,931	754
R.	1,552	286	1,838						
P.	7,122	6,361	13,483	1,832	13,484	8,494	3,356	11,965	1,518
R.	1,094	77	1,171						
P.	4,318	3,685	7,903	1,668	7,903	4,605	2,615	7,387	516
R.	361	77	438						
P.	296,725	280,312	577,037	2,385	577,047	377,429	152,823	537,301	39,365
R.	177,208	56,818	234,026						

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS)			
1	Ahmednagar	14,597	11,147	1,530
2	Poona	11,800	2,218	7,325
3	Nasik	11,360	4,090	2,730
4	Thana	3,375	1,295	868
5	Bombay Suburban	790	359	329
6	Kolaba	2,252	892	608
7	Ratnagiri	4,178	1,927	1,246
8	Belgaum	51,134	11,147	17,421
9	Dharwar	39,466	8,690	13,072
10	Bijapur	22,538	6,754	6,831
11	Kanara	21,877	5,166	10,322
12	Satara	22,239	3,884	8,742
13	Sholapur	8,923	5,770	1,787
14	Surat	1,092	368	325
15	Broach	171	33	45
16	Kaira	1,268	235	454
17	Panch Mahals	365	78	94
18	Ahmedabad	1,357	295	298
19	East Khandesh	3,689	1,230	1,125
20	West Khandesh	1,873	841	410
21	Karachi	902	94	196
22	Hyderabad	2,035	87	379
23	Nawabshah	823	69	321
24	Thar and Parkar	1,816	161	505
25	Dadu	605	97	125
26	Larkana	1,838	410	496
27	Sukkur	1,171	80	647
28	Upper Sind Frontier	438	54	269
	Total of districts (excluding towns) ...	234,027	67,466	78,500

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
99·95	85·31	46·26	17,715 12 6	42,347	0 6 8
100·00	49·56	34·01	14,955 6 9	30,776	0 7 9
99·87	47·39	38·81	18,853 10 0	34,711	0 8 8
99·91	51·65	32·81	19,379 10 3	25,874	0 11 11
100·00	77·87	32·63	2,013 7 0	3,310	0 9 10
100·43	54·26	28·65	14,378 14 6	17,469	0 13 2
100·00	65·72	32·27	17,715 12 6	39,229	0 7 2
99·93	33·06	41·84	15,636 4 0	41,920	0 5 0
99·91	32·92	37·72	17,085 1 0	34,260	0 8 2
99·96	43·00	42·72	11,942 12 3	34,771	0 5 6
99·78	44·70	41·32	12,115 7 9	15,999	0 12 1
99·90	28·77	32·87	19,451 1 9	36,328	0 8 6
99·92	80·86	40·27	10,695 2 0	27,211	0 6 3
99·84	47·97	31·27	11,605 11 3	17,600	0 10 6
99·86	30·16	29·75	4,657 10 9	8,214	0 9 0
99·94	29·05	31·52	9,671 11 3	19,762	0 7 9
99·81	28·78	29·98	6,264 6 0	12,253	0 8 2
99·66	27·86	30·83	10,803 13 6	19,861	0 8 9
99·94	47·97	33·03	15,605 4 0	33,641	0 7 5
99·84	57·49	34·75	13,593 5 0	23,535	0 9 3
99·83	13·31	25·97	7,918 0 0	8,191	0 15 5
99·96	5·07	20·75	10,769 0 8	11,668	0 14 9
99·98	11·75	25·86	9,419 2 6	12,842	0 11 9
99·95	12·28	27·22	12,038 10 8	12,635	0 15 3
99·94	20·21	27·13	7,405 15 2	11,741	0 10 1
99·94	30·55	26·77	7,026 5 0	9,135	0 12 5
100·00	15·27	25·35	8,067 6 0	12,045	0 10 8
100·00	31·95	31·16	5,425 13 8	7,441	0 11 8
99·93	43·44	33·38	*3,76,958 11 8	804,767	0 9 11

* Includes cost of Inspectors of sanitation and vaccination in Southern, Northern and Sind Registration Districts which has not been shown separately against the respective districts.

STATEMENT

No.	B Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT—		
1	Sangamner Town (Local Fund)	15,355	.....
2	Ahmednagar Town (Municipal)	41,890	1
3	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	M. O. 1
	POONA DISTRICT—		
4	Junnar Town (Local Fund)	8,421	.....
5	Baramati do. (do.)	14,170	.....
6	Lonavla do. (do.)	10,694	.....
7	Poona City (Municipal)	162,901	2
8	Poona Suburban (Municipal)	16,676	1
9	Poona Cantonment	28,257	1
10	Kirkee Cantonment	9,976	M. O. 1
	NASIK DISTRICT—		
11	Nasik Town (Municipal)	48,703	1
12	Yeola do. (do.)	16,751	1
13	Malegaon do. (do.)	32,462	1
14	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	M. O. 1
	THANA DISTRICT—		
15	Thana Town (Municipal)	21,816	1
16	Kalyan do. (do.)	26,291	1
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT—		
17	Bandra Town (Municipal)	43,290	1
18	Kurla do. (do.)	30,311	1
19	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,030	.....
	KOLABA DISTRICT—		
20	Panwel Town (Local Fund)	8,423	.....
21	Alibag do. (do.)	6,653	.....
22	Mahad do. (do.)	8,123	.....

No. 1—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
Male.	Female.	Total.						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P. 207	155	362	.....	362	192	155	347	15
R. 49	19	68						
P. 1,397	1,257	2,654	2,988	2,654	1,998	466	2,545	5
R. 238	96	334						
P. 150	95	245	24	245	225	...	230	5
R. 2	.....	2						
P. 93	81	174	.....	174	119	42	162	12
R. 128	39	167						
P. 172	174	346	.....	346	255	79	377	9
R. 7	3	10						
P. 66	62	128	.....	128	74	42	116	12
R. 9	10	19						
P. 4,719	4,885	9,604	17,168	9,604	6,598	2,811	9,581	20
R. 15,545	9,168	24,713						
P. 385	414	799	6,000	799	589	238	787	12
R. 3,030	2,171	5,201						
P. 734	667	1,401	16,663	1,401	1,083	304	1,400	1
R. 9,204	6,058	15,262						
P. 383	349	732	3,966	732	362	304	728	4
R. 2,196	1,038	3,234						
P. 1,033	989	2,022	2,954	2,022	1,510	326	1,830	190
R. 665	267	932						
P. 283	290	573	701	573	414	124	544	29
R. 105	23	128						
P. 757	725	1,482	1,742	1,482	969	210	1,187	295
R. 219	41	260						
P. 69	84	153	289	153	69	41	153	...
R. 67	19	86						
P. 494	435	929	2,579	929	594	277	882	44
R. 1,388	262	1,650						
P. 417	362	779	882	779	383	314	727	37
R 41	32	73						
P. 823	740	1,563	4,450	1,563	1,080	459	1,553	6
R. 1,574	1,313	2,887						
P. 576	643	1,219	.....	1,219	836	188	1,040	179
R. 1,280	1,071	2,351						
P. 9	10	19	.....	19	10	8	18	1
R. 250	85	335						
P. 935	985	1,920	.....	1,920	1,186	561	1,768	45
R. 578	181	759						
P. 123	93	216	.....	216	139	68	209	7
R. 58	47	105						
P. 114	109	223	.....	223	125	85	213	9
R. 10	4	14						

STATEMENT

No.	B Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT—			
1	Sangamner Town (Local Fund)	68	44	18
2	Ahmednagar Town (Municipal)	334	296	27
3	Ahmednagar Cantonment	2	...	...
	POONA DISTRICT—			
4	Junnar Town (Local Fund)	167	78	9
5	Baramati do. (do.)	10	2	8
6	Lonavla do. (do.)	19	...	19
7	Poona City (Municipal)	24,713	550	23,873
8	Poona Suburban (Municipal)	5,201	1	5,182
9	Poona Cantonment	15,262	28	15,197
10	Kirkee Cantonment	3,234	3,234	...
	NASIK DISTRICT—			
11	Nasik Town (Municipal)	932	300	337
12	Yeola do. (do.)	128	47	38
13	Malegaon do. (do.)	260	78	86
14	Deolali Cantonment	86	25	16
	THANA DISTRICT—			
15	Thana Town (Municipal)	1,650	722	410
16	Kalyan do. (do.)	73	31	37
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT—			
17	Bandra Town (Municipal)	2,887	494	187
18	Kurla do. (do.)	2,351	554	1,332
19	Santa Cruz Cantonment	335	227	108
	KOLABA DISTRICT—			
20	Panwel Town (Local Fund)	759	243	261
21	Alibag do. (do.)	105	35	46
23	Mahad do. (do.)	14	3	6

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	110·00	25·46	.....	391	.....
99·85	96·42	70·21	1,032 0 0	2,941	0 5 7
95·83	...	20·64	144 0 0	230	0 10 0
100·00	49·37	28·49	.....	240	.....
100·00	100·00	23·93	.....	339	.....
100·00	...	10·84	.....	116	.....
99·95	55·43	62·19	3,347 5 0	10,131	0 5 3
100·00	5·26	47·25	810 10 6	788	1 0 3
100·00	43·08	50·54	893 6 6	1,428	0 10 0
100·00	100·00	397·15	120 0 0	3,962	0 0 5
99·59	50·42	43·73	920 4 9	2,130	0 6 10
100·00	58·75	35·28	490 4 3	591	0 13 3
100·00	44·83	38·97	743 3 6	1,265	0 9 4
100·00	35·71	29·11	96 0 0	178	0 8 7
99·77	58·23	73·52	889 9 6	1,604	0 8 10
97·98	86·12	28·45	1,003 14 6	758	1 5 2
99·74	18·80	47·29	1,062 11 0	2,047	0 8 3
100·00	60·28	52·58	1,185 9 0	1,594	0 11 10
100·00	100·00	120·69	.....	245	.....
93·76	48·79	238·63	.....	2,011	.....
100·00	59·32	36·68	.....	244	.....
99·53	37·50	26·59	.....	216	.....

STATEMENT

No.	B Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	RATNAGIRI DISTRICT—		
23	Ratnagiri Town (Local Fund)	23,906	.....
24	Chiplun do. (do.)	13,056	.....
25	Malwan do. (do.)	29,817	.....
26	Vengurla do. (do.)	20,158	.....
	BELGAUM DISTRICT—		
27	Belgaum	41,204	1
28	Gokak	11,866	.....
29	Athani	13,561	.....
30	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	S. A. S. 1
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—		
31	Dharwar	41,671	1
32	Hubli	89,962	1
33	Gadag-Betigeri	45,852	1
34	Ranebennur	16,967	.....
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—		
35	Bijapur	39,747	1
36	Bagalkot	15,597	1
	KANARA DISTRICT—		
37	Karwar	16,122	1
38	Kumtha	14,554	.....
	SATARA DISTRICT—		
39	Satara	26,379	1
40	Wai	11,760	.....
41	Karad	14,479	.....
42	Ashta	11,251	.....
43	Islampur	10,737	.....

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P. 169	165	334	.....	334	180	126	323	11
R. 154	43	197						
P. 213	209	422	.....	422	226	141	394	28
R. 186	127	313						
P. 160	173	333	.....	333	198	124	333	...
R. 100	45	145						
P. 336	333	669	.....	669	333	276	642	27
R. 140	198	338						
P. 1,356	1,354	2,710	14,275	2,710	1,459	697	2,193	515
R. 7,699	3,866	11,565						
P. 166	164	330	340	330	194	112	311	19
R. 9	1	10						
P. 332	299	621	2,859	621	369	228	619	2
R. 1,548	683	2,231						
P. 136	114	250	739	256	136	77	215	21
R. 201	288	489						
P. 669	706	1,375	4,521	1,375	1,111	243	1,375	...
R. 2,335	811	3,146						
P. 2,173	1,769	3,942	20,342	3,942	3,443	441	3,927	15
R. 11,254	5,146	16,400						
P. 848	850	1,698	6,579	1,698	955	202	1,161	534
R. 3,068	1,813	4,881						
P. 302	328	630	1,893	630	464	152	624	6
R. 858	405	1,263						
P. 811	818	1,629	2,934	1,629	1,119	482	1,620	8
R. 908	397	1,305						
P. 534	513	1,047	2,012	1,047	790	248	1,042	5
R. 612	353	965						
P. 374	344	718	1,595	718	92	505	705	12
R. 603	269	877						
P. 204	172	376	880	376	86	248	375	...
R. 324	160	484						
P. 691	641	1,332	4,958	1,332	612	355	1,324	107
R. 2,408	1,218	3,626						
P. 339	332	671	1,714	671	469	133	661	8
R. 639	404	1,043						
P. 416	375	791	1,464	791	611	141	761	29
R. 396	277	673						
P. 108	116	224	484	224	161	41	205	19
R. 204	56	260						
P. 67	56	123	124	123	85	27	115	8
R. 1	.....	1						

STATEMENT

No.	B Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	RATNAGIRI DISTRICT—			
23	Ratnagiri Town (Local Fund)	197	16	164
24	Chiplun do. (do.)	813	86	211
25	Malwan do. (do.)	145	145	...
26	Vengurla do. (do.)	838	111	5
	BELGAUM DISTRICT—			
27	Belgaum	11,565	1,364	7,675
28	Gokak	10	3	2
29	Athani	2,231	895	401
30	Belgaum Cantonment	489	50	227
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—			
31	Dharwar ...	3,146	1,158	746
32	Hubli	16,400	265	15,231
33	Gadag-Betigeri	4,881	26	4,802
34	Ranebennur	1,263	265	485
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—			
35	Bijapur	1,305	838	456
36	Bagalkot	965	504	139
	KANARA DISTRICT—			
37	Karwar	877	297	122
38	Kumtha	484	94	163
	SATARA DISTRICT—			
39	Satara	3,626	716	1,272
40	Wai	1,043	170	64
41	Karad	673	51	189
42	Ashta	260	135	33
43	Islampur	1	1	...

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of Successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccinations Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	48·48	14·18	.....	339	.....
100·00	84·31	36·76	.....	480	.....
100·00	100·00	9·32	.....	478	.....
100·00	33·33	37·35	.....	753	.....
99·91	35·06	86·33	833 3 0	3,557	0 3 9
100·00	37·50	26·46	.....	314	.....
100·00	48·91	111·64	.....	1,514	.....
93·89	19·09	32·24	120 0 0	265	0 7 3
100·00	48·25	60·79	711 0 0	2,533	0 4 5
100·00	22·67	46·59	932 6 10	4,192	0 3 6
99·57	33 00	25·89	926 6 0	1,187	0 12 6
100·00	34·06	53·02	.....	889	.....
99·94	39·81	49·26	763 11 3	1,958	0 6 5
100·00	61·02	99·12	700 4 0	1,546	0 7 3
99·86	39·34	62·15	798 7 9	1,002	0 12 9
99·78	29·28	32·22	.....	469	.....
99·92	30·42	73·55	692 5 4	1,940	0 5 7
99·70	17·36	70·56	.....	831	.....
99·87	10·54	56·08	.....	812	.....
100·00	60·00	30·22	.....	340	.....
100·00	100·00	11·74	.....	116	.....

STATEMENT

No.	B Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—		
44	Sholapur	144,654	2
45	Barsi	27,610	1
46	Pandharpur	29,460	1
	SURAT DISTRICT—		
47	Surat Town (Municipal)	98,936	3
48	Rander do. (Local Fund)	12,344	.....
49	Bulsar do. (do.)	19,481	.....
	BROACH DISTRICT—		
50	Broach Town (Municipal)	34,276	1
51	Jambusar Town (Local Fund)	11,734	.....
52	Ankleshwar do. (do.)	12,085	.....
	KAIRA DISTRICT—		
53	Kaira Town (Local Fund)	8,316	.....
54	Mehmedabad Town (do.)	7,116	.....
55	Nadiad Town (Municipal)	34,584	1
56	Borsad Town (Local Fund)	13,191	.....
57	Anand do. (do.)	11,660	.....
58	Umreth do. (do.)	14,779	.....
59	Dakore do. (do.)	8,493	.....
60	Kapadvanj do. (do.)	16,556	.....
	PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT—		
61	Godhra Town (Local Fund)	35,110	.....
62	Dohad do. (do.)	22,093	.....
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT—		
63	Ahmedabad Town (Municipal)	310,000	5
	Dhandhuka Town (Local Fund)	9,076	.....

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P. 3,310	3,279	6,589	3,703	6,590	4,563	1,348	6,053	537
R. 676	141	817						
P. 1,181	980	2,161	2,832	2,161	1,106	835	1,957	199
R. 533	198	731						
P. 797	803	1,600	3,903	1,609	1,240	125	1,385	215
R. 1,715	588	2,303						
P. 3,083	3,113	6,196	2,632	6,195	4,231	1,457	5,734	441
R. 1,192	509	1,701						
P. 171	170	341	392	341	125	103	231	110
R. 39	12	51						
P. 309	314	623	650	623	381	213	601	22
R. 15	12	27						
P. 844	860	1,704	1,885	1,704	1,390	253	1,643	61
R. 137	44	181						
P. 231	243	474	474	474	238	179	420	54
R.	.....	...						
P. 217	213	430	447	430	327	55	385	45
R. 16	1	17						
P. 126	110	236	247	236	159	66	228	6
R. 10	1	11						
P. 133	121	254	258	254	176	68	244	8
R. 2	2	4						
P. 739	582	1,321	2,462	1,321	885	331	1,166	148
R. 718	423	1,141						
P. 111	96	207	253	207	123	61	184	23
R. 36	10	46						
P. 251	203	454	1,058	454	227	169	403	40
R. 323	281	604						
P. 366	322	688	867	688	471	166	655	33
R. 158	21	179						
P. 112	106	218	234	218	122	40	162	56
R. 12	4	16						
P. 281	279	560	578	560	401	117	528	32
R. 8	10	18						
P. 604	620	1,224	1,323	1,224	967	95	1,062	155
R. 99	.....	99						
P. 312	305	617	657	620	448	64	514	100
R. 24	16	40						
P. 6,953	6,535	13,488	3,744	13,523	11,574	1,355	12,922	498
R. 3,656	1,577	5,233						
P. 258	175	433	449	433	295	143	383	44
R. 11	5	16						

STATEMENT

No.	B Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—			
44	Sholapur	817	167	376
45	Barsi	731	347	182
46	Pandharpur	2,303	1,105	356
	SURAT DISTRICT—			
47	Surat Town (Municipal)	1,702	45	1,589
48	Rander do. (Local Fund)	51	4	17
49	Bulsar do. (do.)	27	4	20
	BROACH DISTRICT—			
50	Broach Town (Municipal)	181	4	176
51	Jambusar Town (Local Fund)	...	...	...
52	Ankleshwar do. (do.)	17	1	13
	KAIRA DISTRICT—			
53	Kaira Town (Local Fund)	11	2	2
54	Mehmedabad Town (do.)	4	...	...
55	Nadiad Town (Municipal)	1,144	107	834
56	Borsad do. (Local Fund)	46	...	45
57	Anand do. (do.)	604	54	142
58	Umreth do. (do.)	179	51	20
59	Dakor do. (do.)	16	...	3
60	Kapadvanj do. (do.)	18	10	2
	PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT—			
61	Godhra Town (Local Fund)	99	13	63
62	Dohad do. (do.)	40	12	12
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT—			
63	Ahmedabad Town (Municipal)	5,238	122	4,616
64	Dhandhuka Town (Local Fund)... ...	16	2	2

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	37·87	42·87	1,661 10 3	6,220	0 4 3
99·24	63·21	83·04	1,027 0 0	2,304	0 7 1
100·00	56·75	84·83	825 11 0	2,490	0 5 4
99·63	39·82	58·41	2,812 2 0	5,779	0 7 9
100·00	11·76	19·03	.....	235	.....
100·00	57·14	31·06	.....	605	.....
100·00	80·00	48·05	796 0 0	1,647	0 7 9
100·00	·00	35·79	.....	420	.....
100·00	25·00	32·07	.....	386	.....
99·13	22·23	27·66	.....	230	.....
99·18	·00	34·29	.....	244	.....
99·40	34·19	36·81	762 0 0	1,273	0 9 7
100·00	·00	13·95	.....	164	.....
97·34	11·69	39·19	.....	457	.....
100·00	32·08	47·77	.....	706	.....
100·00	·00	19·07	.....	162	.....
100·00	62·50	32·49	.....	538	.....
99·34	36·11	30·62	.....	1,075	.....
98·85	42·86	23·81	.....	626	.....
99·21	19·77	42·07	5,510 7 0	13,044	0 6 9
98·46	14·29	42·42	.....	385	.....

STATEMENT

No.	B Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT—*contd.*		
65	Viramgam Town (Local Fund)	18,965	.....
66	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	1
67	Dholka Town (Local Fund)	13,743	.....
	EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT—		
68	Jalgaon Town (Municipal)	34,375	1
69	Bhusawal do. (do.)	27,989	1
	All other Towns (do.)	125,205	3
	WEST KHANDESH DISTRICT—		
70	Dhulia Town (Municipal)	39,989	1
71	Nandurbar Town (Municipal)	16,919	1
72	All other Towns (Municipal)	37,740	.....
	KARACHI DISTRICT—		
73	Karachi Town (Municipal)	254,031	6
74	Karachi Cantonment	.....	M. O. 1
75	Tatta Town (Municipal)	9,635	.....
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT—		
76	Hyderabad Town (Municipal)	96,021	1
77	Do. Cantonment	4,530	M. O. 1
	THAR AND PARKAR DISTRICT—		
78	Umarkot Town (Municipal)	3,841	.....
	LARKANA DISTRICT—		
79	Larkana Town (Municipal)	26,841	.....

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P. 353	301	654	948	654	293	221	514	136
R. 274	20	294						
P. 43	61	104	104	104	72	19	91	3
R. ...	.....	...						
P. 303	311	614	751	614	429	62	491	123
R. 60	77	137						
P. 739	777	1,516	1,528	1,516	1,052	296	1,350	158
R. 12	.....	12						
P. 501	531	1,032	1,069	1,032	597	216	804	227
R. 30	7	37						
P. 2,493	2,312	4,805	1,746	4,805	3,226	1,269	4,507	293
R. 374	59	433						
P. 988	984	1,972	7,822	1,972	1,415	412	1,864	108
R. 3,917	1,933	5,850						
P. 420	363	783	1,031	783	603	112	721	62
R. 113	64	177						
P. 1,065	910	1,975		1,975	1,076	730	1,832	143
R. 102	26	128						
P. 6,679	6,558	13,237	4,075	13,248	6,697	2,729	10,503	2,985
R. 7,448	3,767	11,215						
P. 33	28	61	90	61	40	20	61	...
R. 22	7	29						
P. 47	30	77	...	77	26	44	73	4
R. 1	1	2						
P. 1,698	1,396	3,094	6,669	3,094	1,366	1,281	2,673	405
R. 2,054	931	2,985						
P. 56	22	78	85	78	38	35	78	...
R. 5	2	7						
P. 37	42	79	...	79	45	33	78	1
R. ...	.....	...						
P. 348	273	621	650	621	436	188	619	2
R. 29	.....	29						

STATEMENT

No.	B Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT—*contd.*			
65	Viramgam Town (Local Fund)	294	73	128
66	Ahmedabad Cantonment	...	...	...
67	Dholka Town (Local Fund)	137	47	28
	EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT—			
68	Jalgaon Town (Municipal)	12	1	9
69	Bhusawal do. (do.)	37	7	18
	All other Towns (do.)	433	67	189
	WEST KHANDESH DISTRICT—			
70	Dhulia Town (Municipal)	5,850	184	5,550
71	Nandurbar Town (Municipal)	177	15	58
72	All other Towns (Municipal)	128	111	10
	KARACHI DISTRICT—			
73	Karachi Town (Municipal)	11,215	...	11,215
74	Karachi Cantonment	29	6	...
75	Tatta Town (Municipal)	2	...	1
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT—			
76	Hyderabad Town (Municipal)	2,985	159	1,811
77	Do. Cantonment	7	6	1
	THAR AND PARKAR DISTRICT—			
78	Umarkot Town (Municipal)	...	...	...
	LARKANA DISTRICT—			
79	Larkana Town (Municipal)	29	...	29

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
99·23	43·98	30·95	.....	587	.....
90·09	...	36·59	.....	91	.....
100·00	43·12	39·14	.....	538	.....
99·41	33·33	39·30	690 8 6	1,351	0 8 2
99·88	36·84	28·98	692 1 0	811	0 13 8
99·89	27·46	36·53	2,759 8 9	4,574	0 9 8
100·00	61·33	51·28	782 1 1	2,048	0 6 1
100·00	12·61	43·50	1,448 7 6	736	0 8 8
100·00	94·07	51·48		1,943	
99·42	...	40·16	10,217 8 2	10,203	1 0 0
100·00	20·69	.....	.....	67	.....
100·00	...	7·58	.....	73	.....
99·40	13·54	29·49	5,369 10 0	2,332	1 14 4
100·00	100·00	18·54	.....	84	.....
100·00	...	20·31	.....	78	.....
100·00	...	23·05	868 0 0	619	1 6 2

STATEMENT

No.	B Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*		
	SUKKUR DISTRICT—		
80	Sukkur Town (Municipal)	69,277	1
81	Shikarpur do. (do.)	62,505	1
82	Rohri do. (do.)	16,900	1
	UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICT—		
83	Jacobabad Town (Municipal)	15,748	1
84	Bombay City	1,161,383	9
	Total of Towns ...	4,006,917	62 M. O. 7
	Total of Dispensary Staff ...	.....	5
	Total of Private Medical Practitioners ...	.....	.....
	Total of Railway Dispensaries ...	.....	20
	Grand Total ...	21,855,300	402 M. O. 32

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P. 885	843	1,728	1,829	1,728	1,193	518	1,711	17
R. 59	42	101						
P. 957	919	1,876	1,920	1,876	1,249	591	1,840	36
R. 27	17	44						
P. 148	140	288	301	288	157	121	278	9
R. 8	5	13						
P. 182	152	334	366	334	225	88	316	18
R. 24	8	32						
P. 15,463	15,713	31,176	13,066	31,176	20,631	7,464	28,144	2,928
R. 59,341	27,081	86,422						
P. 78,160	75,530	153,690	5,560	153,740	102,266	35,819	140,390	12,786
R. 153,575	76,409	229,984						
P. 278	81	359	2,583	359	92	79	327	10
R. 12,100	445	12,545						
P. 3	1	4	...	4	...	4	4	...
R.	.....	...						
P. 1,434	1,260	2,694	456	2,694	1,265	1,028	2,475	94
R. 4,094	2,337	6,431						
P. 376,600	357,184	733,784	2,803	733,844	481,052	189,753	680,497	52,255
R. 346,977	136,009	482,986						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*			
	SUKKUR DISTRICT—			
80	Sukkur Town (Municipal)	101	12	30
81	Shikarpur do. (do.)	44	17	12
82	Rohri do. (do.)	13	....	2
	UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICT—			
83	Jacobabad Town (Municipal)	32	4	16
84	Bombay City	86,422	...	86,422
	Total of Towns ...	229,988	16,441	193,583
	Total of Dispensary Staff ...	12,545	9,678	161
	Total of Private Medical Practitioners ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total of Railway Dispensaries ...	6,431	1,472	2,984
	Grand Total ...	482,991	95,057	275,228

* Cost of Vaccine Institute, Belgaum excluding profit made by sale of

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	16·90	24·87	944 0 0	1,723	0 8 9
100·00	53·13	29·71	855 8 0	1,857	0 7 4
99·64	...	16·45	656 0 0	278	2 5 9
100·00	25·00	20·32	795 0 0	320	2 8 1
99·63	...	24·23	54,652 1 4	28,144	1 15 2
99·53	45·16	39·14	1,13,347 15 3	156,831	0 11 6
93·74	78·14	.....	.....	10,005	.....
100·00	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
95·19	42·70	.....	*52,058 12 7	3,947	.....
99·85	45·75	35·48	5,42,365 7 6	775,554	0 11 2

*lymph to persons outside the Bombay Presidency.

STATEMENT

Sum

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Districts excluding Towns ...	577,037	234,026	577,047	234,027	99·93	43·44
Towns	153,690	239,934	158,740	239,938	99·63	45·16
By Dispensary Staff ...	359	12,545	359	12,545	93·74	78·14
By Private Medical Practitioners.	4	.....	4	.....	100·00	...
By Railway Dispensaries ...	2,694	6,481	2,694	6,431	95·19	42·70
Total ...	733,784	482,986	733,844	482,991	99·85	45·75

No. I—*contd.*

mary.

Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations performed.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.				
340	2,385	377,429	152,823	33·38	Rs. a. p. ...	...	Rs. a. p. ...
69	5,560	102,266	35,819	39·14	...	...	...
5	2,580	92	79	...	...	...	...
...	...	.....	4	...	...	...	...
20	456	1,265	1,028	...	...	...	...
434	2,803	481,052	189,753	35·48	542,265 7 6	775,554	0 11 2

STATEMENT

Comparative Statement showing the number of persons successfully vaccinated in each

Establishment.	Persons Primarily			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Years ended			
	1925-1926.		1926-1927.	
Districts Excluding towns	504,178	452,368	504,987	449,538
Towns (Municipalities and Cantonment) ...	84,904	75,109	116,422	79,511
Dispensaries and Medical Officers	929	542	773	514
Total ...	590,011	528,019	622,182	529,563

Establishment.	Persons Primarily			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Years ended			
	1930-1931.		1931-1932.	
Districts Excluding towns	497,071	451,603	523,779	485,528
Towns (Municipalities and Cantonment) ...	95,819	78,811	115,488	93,034
Dispensaries and Medical Officers	1,902	1,577	766	751
Total ...	594,792	531,991	640,033	579,313

gitized with financial assistance from th
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 July, 2017

No. II.

primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were of the undermentioned official years.

VACCINATED.

Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
ON 31ST MARCH.					
1927-1928.		1928-1929.		1929-1930.	
508,298	451,750	509,413	453,556	507,869	452,710
102,218	78,887	99,365	81,075	151,621	104,816
808	609	1,348	1,229	2,791	2,457
611,324	531,246	610,126	535,860	662,281	559,983

VACCINATED—*continued.*

Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
ON 31ST MARCH—*continued.*					
1932-1933.		1933-1934.		1934-1935	
571,173	534,066	569,018	532,305	577,037	537,301
135,389	121,154	116,445	105,967	153,690	140,390
3,561	3,121	3,114	2,806	3,057	2,806
710,123	658,341	688,577	641,078	733,784	680,497

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